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FOR THE PRETTIEST GIRLS

Miss Vera Hafleigh of New York. PHOTO BY DAVIS & SANFORD N.Y.

Miss Helena, Evelyn and Florence Constantine of Chicago.

Miss Attie Belle Davis of Cherryvale Kansas.

PHOTO BY BUCK

Miss Lila W. Barrett of Washington.

SADDLE HORSE PRIZES FOR SUMMER RESORT BEAUTIES

THE readers of these columns are already familiar with the interesting Summer Resort beauty competition begun several weeks ago by this newspaper. To each of the five prettiest girls at the Summer Resorts this season will be given a saddle horse, with saddle and bridle. These are prizes well worth winning and American beauties from Maine to the Pacific Coast have responded with their photographs; many proud relatives and adoring admirers of modest young women have sent in photographs in behalf of pretty contestants.

Among the varied types of the American Girl printed on this page to-day the group of the three Chicago sisters is interesting. These young women, who live at No. 518 Monroe street, are spending this Summer in Richfield Springs. If a saddle horse prize should be awarded, say, to Miss Helena, would Miss Evelyn and Miss Florence feel a bit piqued?

The little photograph sent in by Miss Attie Belle Davis, of Kansas, shows the common custom of the West and South, where the women ride astride. The prize winners will

(Continued on Page 18.)

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HAUNTED! — NEWPORT'S MOST FAMOUS MANSION

AS the Thomas F. Walshes Succeed Astors, Vanderbilts and Potter Palmers at Historic Beaulieu, Bellevue Avenue Whispers of the Beautiful Ghost That Dwells There and Scares Servants Into "Giving Notice."

THE William Waldorf Astor house on Bellevue avenue haunted?

Impossible! Ridiculous!

This is the query and some of the answers that have been floating about the Summer colony at Newport this season.

The idea that one of the Bellevue avenue mansions, which has had Astors and Vanderbilts for its occupants, could really be "haunted," like an old-fashioned New England country house, and looked at askance by all passers-by, seems past belief.

Yet such a tradition is attached to "Beaulieu," the big brownstone and brick house that stands just south of the famous marble house owned by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont.

The taking of "Beaulieu" early in July by the Thomas F. Walshes, of Washington, lately of Colorado, revived all the mysteries and traditions that cling round this house, which is one of the oldest of the mansions on lower Bellevue avenue.

It has long been quietly told on shaded verandas in Newport that a "hoodoo" hangs over what is commonly called the Waldorf Astor house.

Death, misfortune, loss of riches and other calamities have befallen the long succession of residents on this estate during the past forty years.

F. L. Barreda, who built it in 1882, then the finest house in Newport, made a fortune almost in a day in the guano business in South America—and lost his money and his house almost as quickly.

In the quarter century that followed before the property was bought by William Waldorf Astor, the "Barreda Palace," as it was then called, had new owners and renters who came and disappeared in successive seasons, almost as rapidly as dwellers in a city tenement.

When Mr. Astor bought the estate it was thought that then at last the "luck" of the house and its occupants would be changed. That was about 1890. But the Astors occupied it only three or four seasons and then went abroad. Soon after that Mrs. Astor died at Cliveden, England.

Eclipse of the Brice Family.

The Senator Brices leased it for several seasons, bringing with them their $10,000 a year chef, a big retinue and all the other evidences of ostentatious wealth.

Then Senator Brice died—his reputed millions proved but an illusion, his family dropped from affluence almost to penury.

This and Mrs. Astor's untimely death revived the story of the "hoodoo" that hung over the occupants of the "Barreda Palace," which the prestige of an Astor could not wipe out.

Mrs. Potter Palmer next occupied the house during the Summers of 1899 and 1900. She entertained lavishly and brought her social campaign to a climax by the wedding of Julia Grant and Prince Michael Cantacuzene of Russia.

This ceremony, performed within the walls of the "Barreda Palace," was one of the most spectacular functions ever seen in America. It was like a royal wedding in Europe.

Representatives of all the European courts were present in the gold lace uniforms and costumes of their countries.

Yet, while the public was being dazzled by such brilliant displays, it is said that Mrs. Potter Palmer, cool-headed, practical woman of the world, as she was, trembled within the walls of the old "palace."

The ghost of the Barredas, it was hinted, had returned, and was haunting the halls and rooms of its old home.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, it is said, always felt a shiver as she went through the big dark front hall, after the guests had gone. Every door opening out of it had to be locked at night, as well as every door that she passed on the way up to her sleeping room.

For noises were heard at night like the rustle of silken skirts, as if the unbidden guest of the past were passing in and out the rooms and halls and opening and closing doors.

The climax came one night soon after the Grant wedding, when Butler White was putting out the lights on the lower floor.

In the half darkness, he saw an apparition, in white ball costume, with a Spanish mantilla thrown over her head, as if she had stepped from a heated ball room out upon the lawn and been suddenly chilled by the night air and mist flowing in from the sea.

The Butler fell in a Swoon.

The figure in white glided in through the closed doors, swept past the terrified butler, with a silken rustle and passed up the broad staircase. A backward glance given as she ascended the stairs, while the mantilla fell from her head, revealed a face of rich Spanish beauty. That much Butler White saw, then fell prostrate on the hall floor.

Two men, hearing his fall, rushed up from the basement and picked up the butler. They said he looked like a dead man as he lay there with arms and legs outstretched, hands clenched, and white, set face upturned with wide open, but apparently sightless eyes, staring at the ceiling.

The next morning, when the butler had fully recovered his senses, he declared that nothing would induce him to stay another day in the house. He did stay the rest of the season. But ever after that when he was in the front hall two footmen were always with him, either day or night, one stationed behind each of the two tall bay trees that flanked the entrance to the staircase.

These experiences of Mrs. Potter Palmer and her servants were kept strictly secret.

A Corner of the Reception Room.

View of the Main Hall.

BEAULIEU, THE HAUNTED MANSION

A Glimpse of the Big Drawing Room.

No word about the affair was allowed to be breathed outside of the household, for Mrs. Potter Palmer could not bear to have it whispered about that she believed in ghosts.

But nevertheless the queer happenings were talked about by the servants and gardener's family and from them leaked out to a few confidential friends on the outside.

Then the query rose, what could be the cause of the haunting of the old mansion?

It was recalled that during the latter part of the Barredas' brief occupancy of the house a young and beautiful Cuban woman had been a guest. She was a relative of Mrs. Barreda, or Senora Barreda, who was herself a Cuban and one of the handsomest women that ever graced Newport society.

The Senorita Disappeared.

For some reason that was not explained at the time, and has never since been accounted for, the young senorita suddenly disappeared. She was not known to have gone away from the city, nor was she ever again seen in or about the house.

Soon after the final collapse of the Barreda fortune came. The family departed and ever after was lost to view, Senor Barreda, the Spanish-American who had dazzled Newporters with a fortune estimated at fifteen millions, a fabulous sum in those times—who had held the position of United States Minister to Peru, and was afterward sent on a diplomatic mission by the Government to England and France, became all of a sudden a common bankrupt.

Ten or fifteen years ago he died penniless in a small town up in New York State. His widow went back to Cuba. It is believed, though no one seemed to think it worth while to keep track of her.

Everybody thought her dead, when three or four years ago she reappeared at Newport. She was an old, broken-down woman with snow-white hair, the very ghost of the radiant beauty of former years.

For a few days she stopped at an unfashionable hotel, visited the old mansion in the guise of a stranger and went to see her old retainer, Gardener Williamson. Then she disappeared, telling no one whence or why she came nor whither she was going.

But her visit served the purpose of reviving the old traditions about the "Barreda Palace" and the ghost that has been supposed to haunt it during recent years.

It raised again the question of what really did become of the beautiful senorita who mysteriously disappeared so many years ago, and was it really her ghost that Butler White saw, or his own superstitious fancy?

But even these startling queries soon died out again in the rush and whirl of Newport's short Summer seasons. The cottage colony quickly forgot all about it. Only in the gardener's family the tradition was kept alive.

Gardener Williamson is a canny Scotchman. Never a word does the inquisitive Summer visitor get out of him about the traditions of the house or the Astor family. In the fall, after the Summer tenants of the big house are gone, the gardener and his family move into the basement for Winter quarters.

Rarely do they go into the upper part of the house, which is then desolate and gloomy enough, with bare floors and chandeliers and furniture swathed in ghastly white wrappings.

But on Autumn and Winter nights they hear strange noises overhead, as if heavy pieces of furniture were being moved, and doors opened and closed.

At such times, years ago, Gardener Williamson and his wife used to take lamps and grope their way through the upper rooms and corridors to make sure that no robbers had entered. But no trace of a burglar was ever found—and the gardener and his wife gradually settled down to the conviction that it was the ghost of the Barredas that was revisiting its old home and ought not to be molested.

So of late years when the noises upstairs are heard the gardener and his family only huddle together closer round the hearthstone. If a chance family friend is visiting them the story of the ghost is retold.

One such visitor suggested that Mr. Williamson put chalk on the rollers of the furniture, so that next day it might be seen just what pieces had moved during the night by the marks on the polished wooden floors.

What About the Walshes.

It was also conjectured that this might reveal a secret panel behind some picture or tapestry, in which some ghost or living intruder might be lurking.

Another friend of the gardener's family expressed the belief that if the house were ever torn down the skeleton of the senorita would be found within the walls of the lower story.

The parts of the house in which the omi-nous noises and apparitions most often occur are on the ground floor. The main hall, through which the ghost seems to pass, is a big, dimly lit passage, finished in dark Flemish oak.

Out of this opens a reception room, the library, almost as dark and sombre as the hall, a rather gloomy drawing room and a brilliant morning room, finished in white and gold, a startling contrast to the other rooms on the floor. Into the morning room pours a flood of light from the glass walled conservatory on the southeast side.

As Mrs. Potter Palmer left the house in 1900 she is said to have declared that under no circumstances would she ever pass another season in that house or in Newport, and she never has.

When the young Cornelius Vanderbilts took the house on a five years' lease in 1902, they knew nothing about the ghost stories connected with it. For three short seasons they occupied it during nineteen hundred and two, three and four. During their first Summer Mrs. Vanderbilt did the most brilliant thing of the season in giving a great garden party on the lawn, and had a play enacted in an outdoor theatre, erected for the purpose, for which an operatic company was brought on from New York.

But even during these gay seasons it is said that the ominous voices and ghostly apparitions appeared and so frightened Mrs. Vanderbilt that she decided to rent it this year. So while the Vanderbilts have been sojourning in Europe the Thomas J. Walshes have come into temporary possession of the estate.

Old Newporters are wondering whether the hard-headed Colorado mining king and his family, newly risen into the limelight of society, will escape the Barreda bugbear that has fallen, in one form or another, on every occupant of the old palace.

Mr. and Mrs. Walsh and pretty Miss Walsh have come from Washington after a brilliant social season there in their handsome brand new house, which is said to be quite the most dazzlingly fitted up mansion in the capital.

Everything in it is spotlessly new—so new as to carry with it the smell of varnish and the upholsterer's shop. How they will enjoy entering into the possession of something very like an old English estate, with a gardener and a ghost that "go with it," is a matter that is now exciting the liveliest discussion in certain select social circles in Newport's Summer colony.

Whether the mystery of the strange noises and apparitions seen in the grand old house will ever be solved is another question, which possibly is better fitted for the Boston Society for Psychical Research to take up than for the ordinary layman to attempt to solve.

Miss Evelyn Walsh.

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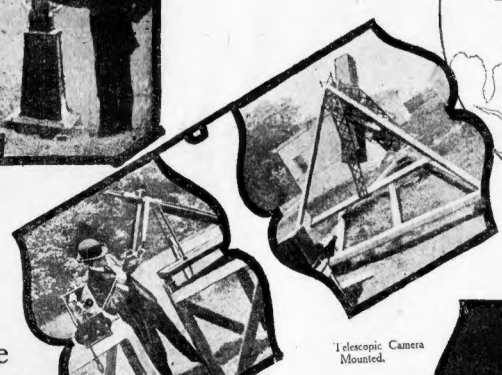
SCIENTISTS BREAK ALL RECORDS IN PREPARATIONS FOR THE WORLD'S MOST INTERESTING ECLIPSE

The 65-Foot Camera to Be Used by the United States Naval Observatory Eclipse Expedition.

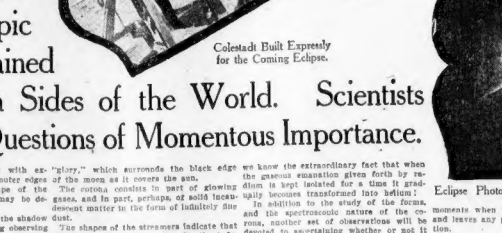
United States Government Chart of Eclipse (From the Nautical Almanac).

By Prof. Garrett P. Serviss.

Prof. Serviss Explains Just When and How the Eclipse May Be Seen from Various Portions of the United States Where It Will Be Visible; How the Batteries of Giant Telescopes and the Most Improved Telescopic Cameras Will Be Trained on the Sun from Both Sides of the World. Scientists Hope to Solve Many Questions of Momentous Importance.



Telescopic Camera Mounted.



Colestadt Built Expressly for the Coming Eclipse.

Eclipse Photograph Taken with a Hand Camera.

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THE total eclipse of the sun on the 28th of the present month will be, from a scientific point of view, one of the most important that has ever occurred.

Greater and more elaborate preparations than were ever known before have been made for its observation by the astronomers and the governments of many of the chief countries of the globe.

In fact, every civilized nation will be represented in some way at the many observing stations scattered for thousands of miles along the narrow track which the shadow of the moon will pursue across the earth's face.

The great importance of this eclipse arises from several causes.

In the first place, the line of totality runs over lands that, for the most part, lie within easy reach of the principal centres of the civilized population of the globe.

In the second place, the duration of the total obscuration of the sun after the moon passes over its face is longer than the average, amounting at the points best located for scientific observations to nearly four minutes.

In the third place, the eclipse occurs at a period of sunspot maximum, when the body of the solar orb is tremendously disturbed, as shown by the enormous rending holes and the gigantic upheavals of vaporized metals and gases almost continually on its surface.

When these phenomena are at their height the coronal appendages surrounding the sun, and only visible during the darkness of an eclipse, assume gigantic proportions and strange and significant forms, by the study of which much may be learned concerning the mysteries of the sun's constitution and its electro-magnetic influence over the earth.

In the fourth place, this eclipse occurs at a time when many novel theories concerning the relations of the earth and the sun have been planted, and these theories are awaiting the proof or disproof of their truth, which may be afforded during the three or four critical minutes that the sun remains behind the moon, shooting out its wonderful telltale streamers into the darkened heavens.

In the fifth place many improved scientific methods of studying and photographing the coronal surroundings and volcano-like upheavals visible about the edge of the sun have been invented since the last previous eclipse, and these will now have their first practical application.

The same statement applies to new and improved methods of studying the nature of the various radiations given forth from the sun and which affect life upon the earth in ways as yet not clearly understood.

The spectroscopic apparatus, both for directly viewing the spectra of the light given forth by the corona and by the immense red flames called "prominences," and for photographing such spectra, which is to be employed on this occasion, will be more powerful than any ever before used.

Among the things to which special attention will be given by the observers are these:

First, a careful determination of the relative position of the sun and the moon during the eclipse.

It may surprise some readers who know that astronomers are accustomed to predict eclipses hundreds of years in advance to learn that there is still a slight uncertainty about the motions of the moon, and that owing to this uncertainty the instants of the beginning and ending of an eclipse sometimes vary a few seconds from the predictions.

By first ascertaining with all possible accuracy the exact latitude and longitude of each observing station on the earth and then noting with the aid of the most exquisite timing devices yet invented the precise moment when the edges of the sun and the moon make and break contact at such station, the amount of inaccuracy involved in the predictions can be ascertained.

Closely related to observations of this kind are others which will be undertaken by some of the observers to determine the exact position of the edges of the moon's shadow during the eclipse.

In this manner light will be thrown upon the true diameter and distance of the moon, and also upon the shape of the earth.

It is evident that any variation of the earth's form from the spheroidal shape calculated for it must produce a difference in the precise width and position of the shadow of the moon falling upon it.

Consequently by ascertaining with extreme care the position of the outer edges of the shadow track the shape of the earth's surface where it falls may be deduced.

The proposed measurement of the shadow track will be effected by placing observing stations near its edges, and from them noting where the true line falls.

It has been proposed to place at the disposal of Professor H. H. Turner, in Egypt, a squad of soldiers, to be stationed in a north and south line, cutting the edge of the shadow, each soldier being instructed to watch, when the true edge comes, as effectively studied.

between two soldiers whose positions were accurately fixed, the data would thereby be obtained for locating the shadow edge with much accuracy.

Second, a most careful search will be made, both visually and photographically, for intramercurial planets.

This search relates to one of the standing mysteries of astronomy, that, namely, of the so-called planet Vulcan.

Many years ago a French observer thought that he had discovered a planet between mercury and the sun and the name Vulcan was given to it.

In 1878, during an eclipse, two American observers averred that they had rediscovered Vulcan, which had not been reported as visible since its "discovery" in 1859.

But nobody has ever been able to find Vulcan since 1878, and most astronomers think that it does not exist.

Still, sufficient uncertainty remains to give great interest to the search, and this time the heavens will be photographed over a wide area all about the hidden sun, and if Vulcan or any other intramercurial planet is there, it can hardly escape detection.

Third, as already remarked, particular attention will be paid to the corona of the sun.

This consists of great bands and streamers of pale light, some straight and some curved, rising from a circular aureole, or "glory," which surrounds the black edge of the moon as it covers the sun.

The corona consists in part of glowing gases, and in part, perhaps, of solid incandescent matter in the form of infinitely fine dust.

The shapes of the streamers indicate that they are probably formed under the influence of the electro-magnetism of the sun. But there is a great deal of mystery about them, and it is only during the brief opportunities afforded by eclipses (for only then can they be seen, although, of course, they exist all the time) that they can be

They have often before been photographed, but on this occasion the number of the photographs made, and probably their excellence, will exceed anything of the kind hitherto undertaken.

Fourth. Not only will the corona be photographed with telescopes and cameras of great variety, but other instruments will be devoted to photographing the light given forth by the corona as it appears when spread out into a spectrum by a battery of prisms, or a "grating" ruled on a reflecting surface of glass.

In this way the tell-tale "spectroscopic lines" are recorded, each line being like a signature attesting the presence of the particular chemical element to which it belongs.

Recently it has been found that these lines not only reveal the nature of the substances which give forth the light, but also tell a great deal about the state in which those substances exist.

Special attention will be given to the mysterious line in the corona which indicates the existence around the sun of a gas whose like is unknown upon the earth and which has been called "coronium."

What part this gas plays in the sun is not yet known, but it may be of immense importance.

In this connection it may be recalled that helium was also first noticed by means of its spectroscopic lines in the sun before it had been found upon the earth, and now we know the extraordinary fact that when the gaseous emanation given forth by radium is kept isolated for a time it gradually becomes transformed into helium!

In addition to the study of the forms, and the spectroscopic nature of the coronal rays, another set of observations will be devoted to ascertaining whether or not it is rotating about the sun.

For this purpose photographs made with instruments of precisely the same focus will be taken at stations as wide apart as possible—for instance, in Labrador and Spain, or in Spain and Egypt—and then these photographs will be combined in a stereoscope.

This will not only show whether any change of shape has taken place in the time elapsed between the taking of the two pictures, but it will also give an idea of the form of the corona in three dimensions, causing it to stand out with the perspective effect of a solid body.

Fifth. On this occasion, for the first time, elaborate observations will be made to ascertain the effect upon our atmosphere of the cutting off of the sun's radiation during the total phase of the eclipse.

During the eclipse of 1900, which was total in this country, it was found that a phenomenon called an "eclipse cyclone" manifested itself along the path of the shadow.

This was evidently due in part to the cooling effect of the shadow, setting up currents of wind whose direction was governed by the swiftly advancing cone of darkness as it swept along through the air and over the surface of the earth.

There was some evidence also of electric disturbance accompanying the eclipse cyclone.

The whole subject is comparatively a new one, and many observers will give attention to it with the hope of obtaining further knowledge.

Sixth. Among minor features of the eclipse for the observation of which special preparations have been made are the curious "shadow bands" which are seen just at the moments when the lunar shadow reaches and leaves any particular point of observation.

These are somewhat like the reflection of swiftly moving waves on a level surface of water, and their true nature has not yet been ascertained.

Of a similar character will be the observations on the degree of obscuration in the air produced by the shadow. This will be measured by sensitive photometric apparatus.

Observers will also note such particulars as the effects on animals, which always show themselves singularly sensitive to the phenomena of a total eclipse.

The path of this eclipse runs from the middle of the Dominion of Canada to the peninsula of Arabia, crossing the Atlantic Ocean from the coast of Labrador to the northern coast of Spain. Consequently the passengers on steamships which happen to be crossing the North Atlantic on the 30th of August may by good fortune enjoy the exceedingly rare spectacle of a total solar eclipse at sea.

The path crosses the great steamship lane between New York and Northern Europe about midway.

Valuable scientific observations cannot be made at sea, however, because of the lack of a steady foundation for instruments.

But as seen with the eye alone an eclipse at sea cannot but be a most imposing and wonderful exhibition.

In this country, unfortunately, the eclipse is not only partial, but it occurs very early in the morning.

The sun will rise partially eclipsed at Washington, and along the northern Atlantic seaboard, at New York, Philadelphia and Boston the greatest obscuration will occur immediately after sunrise.

The moon will here cover about two-thirds of the diameter of the sun, and the morning, if cloudless, will appear to be unusually dark, but in order to see the eclipse it will be necessary to use a dark glass for looking at the sun.

With the aid of such a glass — either a thickly smoked glass or a piece of "black glass" used by workers in electric lamp factories—the vast scalloped cut out of the round disc of the sun by the opaque globe of the moon may be clearly seen.

But it is only within the track of the shadow, about a hundred miles wide, where the eclipse is total, that the whole sun will be obscured and a darkness resembling night will fall for three or four minutes upon the earth.

This track begins in the centre of the Canadian Dominion, west of Hudson Bay; crosses the projecting southern finger of that bay; traverses Central Labrador, and then, passing over the Atlantic, as already described, reaches the northern coast of Spain and runs across Spain south of and parallel to the range of the Pyrenees, missing the Spanish capital, Madrid, by a few miles; but passing over the old cities of Leon, Valladolid, Burgos, Valencia and many other places; then hits the Balearic Islands, in the Mediterranean Sea; touches the African coast in Algiers, and runs along close to the coast through Tunis, reaches and crosses Egypt and the Red Sea, and finally ends in Central Arabia.

All along this track, as far as it lies on land, parties of astronomers will be stationed.

It is evident that the phenomenon is hardly worth looking for where it ends first in the sun comes up, but with a clear sky it might be worth while to get up and see the eclipse—viewing the sun, as before suggested, with a dark glass—anywhere along or east of the line where the middle of the eclipse occurs at sunrise.

It will, of course, be understood that there is no use in looking for the corona or any of the other wonderful appearances visible about the sun when it is entirely hidden behind the moon except from places situated within the narrow path or belt, and the position of that path from Labrador to Egypt has already been described.

At Greenwich, Washington, Paris and other points where important observatories exist, spectrographic photographs of the Sun will nevertheless be taken at the time of the eclipse in order that this may be compared with photographs made in the path of totality.

While the corona can only be seen and photographed during the total phase of an eclipse, the red prominences at the sun's edge can be seen and photographed at any time, with the aid of a spectroscope, and the photographs of these made outside the path of totality may, when compared with those made inside that path, help to throw light on the relation between the prominences and the corona.

GARRETT P. SERVISS.

Actual Photograph of Eclipse of 1900.

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Invited His Sweetheart and Friends to His Suicide.

The Tragic Revenge of Don Cabrera, Who Sought Death on the Horns of a Bull to Punish the Girl Who Jilted Him.

Senorita Anita Requerra de Barranco.

The Cabrera Hacienda, at San Luis, Mexico.

Don Jorge de la Cabrera.

The Corral on the Right Is Where the Suicide Took Place.

UNTIL he invited all his friends and the beautiful girl herself to his spectacular suicide on the horns of a vicious bull, nobody in all that section of Mexico supposed that any woman on earth would refuse the hand of Jorge de la C. Cabrera, the handsomest, wealthiest and most eligible young man in San Luis Potosi. Yet Senorita Anita Requerra de Baranco had done so, and this is the ghastly way he chose to put her to shame before all her acquaintances.

Cabrera was of the type of Mexicans that this Republic loves to idealize. Not short and wrinkled as are so many, but tall, smooth-skinned and of magnificent muscular physique. His hacienda on the outskirts of the town was pointed out to all visitors and invitations to his entertainments were eagerly accepted by those fortunate enough to receive them.

The young man dressed handsomely in the elaborate Mexican costume, extremely becoming to a man of his face and build.

The dark-eyed beauties of San Luis Potosi were a little piqued that this dashing young man seemed not quite so susceptible to their charms as others of his race and sex. They kept a sharp eye on each other, these Mexican girls, and there was much envy when of late Cabrera was seen in his big Mexican saddle clattering to the De Baranco residence.

That Senor de Baranco welcomed his attentions was evident. A hearty handshake and a stirrup cup were but part of the hospitality shown by the father in the short intervals before and after discreetly surrendering his shaded plaza to the visitor and his daughter.

"Lucky girl," thought every one as each successive visit made it seem more probable that she had "caught" him. The young blood of the town insisted that he was lucky, too. For there was none prettier, and the senor, her father, was almost as wealthy as Cabrera.

One evening, as usual, he dashed magnificently through the town, and as usual there were sighs from behind latticed windows. Twenty minutes later he returned, his horse walking slowly with the reins hanging loose. The rider stared straight in front of him and he failed to notice the graceful salutations of one or two of his old friends.

Arrived at the hacienda, he tlogw the reins over a post and strode toward his house.

One of his vaqueros met him with the information that his big tawny bull had gored his pet dog.

"Kill the bull," said the Don, without looking up.

"Ah, that is well, senor," said the vaquero, "for the beast is a mankiller. The men are all afraid of him. It would be suicide to enter the corral with him."

Don Cabrera wheeled around and spoke as if an idea had suddenly occurred to him.

"No, don't kill him. Do nothing to tame him. I will attend to the animal myself."

The faithful vaquero's protests were cut short.

The next morning the Don, looking as if he had not slept well, sauntered his vicious bull and gave instructions for his taming.

"I'll make a gay event of it," he declared. "Leave the bull in the corral, and don't try to subdue him. He'll not be dangerous long after I have approached him."

Forthwith Cabrera issued invitations to all his friends to assemble at his hacienda on the appointed day. He said nothing of his intention to subdue the bull. The invitations were issued with all the flowery language in which the people of Spanish blood delight. Cabrera was a host of wide fame, and an invitation to his hacienda, as usual, was eagerly hailed. The invitations went to several score of guests, and but few failed to attend.

When the day of the function arrived the guests arrived from the haciendas for miles around, some coming a full day's journey in order to be a guest of Don Cabrera. In carriages and on horseback they came. The women were in all their festive attire, with dresses of all the colors of the rainbow. The men were no less lavish of their finery, and many were the handsomely tooled jackets of the finest workmanship, and trousers that were the masterpieces of the tailor's art, while not for many acres of land could have been bought the costly sombreros, laded with lace of gold and silver, which the men wore.

One of the last carriages to arrive brought the De Baranccos, father and daughter. As the Senor alighted to aeike his host's hand, he said:

"I was fairly compelled to order my Anita to come. She had a terrible dream last night that something would happen here, and—foolish girl that she is—still has a premonition."

"Ah, Senor," said Cabrera, in a voice evidently meant for all to hear; "we are all deeply indebted to you for my entertainment would fail flat without her."

This speech caused a buzz of comment among the guests, who understood it to mean that an announcement of the engagement would follow later.

The old senor smiled wisely and few noticed the exchange of glances between Anita and the young Don, who, sombrero in hand, helped her from the carriage. After that Cabrera did not look at her again but once. She, however, followed him with her eyes continually, and more than one scheming mamma whispered:

"Anita looks troubled—she is not sure of him yet."

After greetings had been exchanged and refreshments had been served in the roomy patio of Cabrera's luxurious home, the host invited his guests to repair to the corral. They were puzzled to understand his purpose, but followed gladly, for Cabrera was known as a right good fellow, and any innovation that he might introduce was welcome.

The large corral was empty. It was the heaviest barred of all the enclosures on the grounds. Other corrals adjoined it, and on the farther side, by a gate which led into a smaller enclosure were a number of vaqueros.

Cabrera smiled as he noted the looks of wonderment on the faces of his guests. In a few words he explained his purpose. He said that he had been told that one of the bulls was unmanageable, was dangerous, was a man-eater. He said that he had been cautioned against it.

He explained that he had never known the word *fear*, and that least of all would he cringe before any dumb brute. He announced his intention to master the beast by sheer force of will. He declared that he would tame the mad animal until it had no more spirit than one of his dairy cows.

A loud protest went up. The women, who thrilled with pride, nevertheless were on the verge of hysterics, and they appealed to him not to attempt so rash a thing while the men, who understood even more clearly the folly of what Cabrera intended doing, tried to dissuade him from his purpose.

Men have hypnotized bulls, and by sheer force of an unwincing eye and a motionless body held the animal off. If the bull rings of Mexico the feat has been repeated more than once by the toreros. Even women have done it, but never without taking a grave risk.

While they might look on and see a professional bull fighter gored to death, these guests of Cabrera felt that this was a very different matter. Cabrera was not a skilled bull fighter, while his life was precious to all those present.

The women, man. The bull was a tawny red, long, rather lank build that is characteristic of the best animals that are seen in the plazas de toros of the sister republic, when the national sport of bull fighting is on.

The bull entered slowly, his body and head almost rigid. His eyes adanned by the attacks of flying insects to which he had been purposely left exposed the night before, roved wickedly.

Cabrera, far from hypnotizing the bull, was looking steadily at the Senorita Anita with an expression afterward described in many different ways. The girl's eyes were round with horror as she returned his gaze. If any one was hypnotized it was she. She tried to call out and could not.

The tawny sides expanded as the breath rushed in with a whistle. Out it came who had refused to marry him.

Anita turned to her father and urged something upon him. As he hesitated, she grasped his arm and whispered something more pointed to Cabrera and almost pushed the old gentleman toward him. Her face was pale and frightened.

Cabrera received their protests scornfully, looking the while at the senorita. Just as her father started toward him he vaulted over the fence surrounding the corral and said:

"My friends will please not distract my attention by their advice."

Then, turning his face to the gate of enclosure, he cried out to his vaqueros to let down the bars.

As the bars were let down the bull came slowly forward. He was a magnificent animal, as his opponent was a magnificent

again with a roar as the b and horns went down and the brute launched himself at the man.

What was their astonishment, then, to see Cabrera, without taking his eyes from the Anita, fall on one knee, and, waving his hand at the paralyzed girl, calmly receive the plunge of the animal full in the chest.

For a moment the audience was motionless, awestruck, as the body of Cabrera sailed through the air. Then the purpose of their host dawned upon some of the men, and they rushed for poles, bars, weapons, anything with which they might drive off the furious animal.

The senorita and half the other women had fainted, the rest turned their heads or covered their eyes.

Again Cabrera was whirled through the air, and a third time the bull plunged. Instead of catching the prostrate man up a tossing him, the bull thrust his dead horn through Cabrera's chest and gore him deeply. By this time a dozen men were within the corral with weapons. One of Cabrera's closest friends, a young Mexican of land possessions, snatching a rifle fir almost without aim. The bullet went tru and the bull fell beside its victim.

Cabrera was gently raised. His face was contorted with pain, but his lips were closed firmly. He was still conscious, and he opened his eyes and looked weakly about him.

"Why did you do it?" a dozen voices asked. "What could you mean?"

Cabrera's only reply was a horribly contorted smile, as his eyes found the senseless Anita. Then his heart stopped.

He was borne to the house, where the body was laid out in state.

The guests, who had been present at the tragedy in their gayest garb, returned two days later, clad in deepest mourning. The gay, popular young Cabrera, owner of many acres of the richest land near San Luis Potosi, the most eligible of all the eligibles, was dead, and his friends sadly heard the last rites said over his body.

The suite and even the life of Senorita Anita Requerra de Barnaco are about despaired of.

Those who have watched at her bedside and caught her delirious utterances think the rash Don went to his death for nothing more than a lover's revenge upon the girl

To Those Who Contemplate Proposing—Take a Sly

A Slight Arch Indicates Truthfulness and Reliability.

The Absolutely Flat Foot Is Often the Sign of a Low-Grade Physique.

Extremely High Arch Indicates Noble Lineage.

THE interesting *discovery* has been made that the foot are much more expressive of character and disposition than either the hands or face. This being the case, what can be easier than to choose a fugure wife or husband by an intelligent reading of the pedal extremities.

The face does not always reveal character. Neither do the hands. So it is no wonder depending upon them as guides in selecting a life partner. But with the feet it is different.

Beware of the bony foot. It is liable to indicate bad temper. On the other hand, a plump foot almost surely signifies amiability, a jovial temperament and an easy-going disposition.

Young man, do you think of getting married? If so, cast an eye upon the foot of your lady-love—slyly, of course, and without attracting her attention—and make sure that it is adequately clad in flesh. The sign is not always reliable, but it is at least a good indication.

If she has a noticeably high instep, then rest assured that her character is sedate and dignified. Perhaps, unless you have come to know her well, she will appear at first rather cold and unapproachable. In all likelihood she is proud, but it should not be taken for granted that she is haughty or unamiable at heart.

The foot is to be regarded as a typical member, pertaining of the peculiarities of the general physique. If a woman, for example, has a perfect figure, she is likely to have a pretty foot. If she is tall, her foot will be long, or vice versa. If she is plump, her foot will be likewise; if bony and angular, her foot will be built on the same plan.

And you, damsel fair: If you are contemplating matrimony, keep the same ideas in mind; for they apply to men as well as to women. Also remember in particular that a flat foot is likely to signify a reliable husband. That sort of foot goes with the everyday type of man, about whom there are no "frills," and who is plain and open in his speech. He says what he means and does not tell fibs. There is more in the phrase, "To come out flat-footed" than is commonly supposed.

Is there anybody who would not understand the phrase, "a stupid foot?" The idea conveyed to the mind, obviously, is that of a clumsy and shapeless foot, in-

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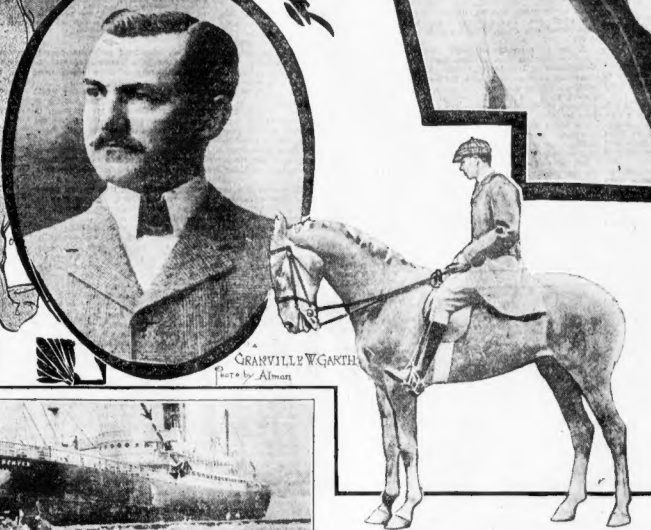
The Tragic Romance of Millionaire Garth's Widow.

How the Chivalrous Suicide of the Banker Has Enabled Her to Wed the Groom Whose Horsemanship Won Her.

THE GARTH HOME

Mrs. Lillian Garth-Hartigan.



GRANVILLE W. GARTH
Photo by Aiman

STEAMSHIP DENVER, FROM WHICH MR. GARTH JUMPED.

Hubert Hartigan, the Groom, Who Has Married the Millionaire Banker's Widow.

FROM groom in his master's stables to bridegroom at the wedding of the millionaire widow who, as the wife of Banker Granville W. Garth, paid him wages for menial services—that is the latest romantic chapter in the mystery surrounding Banker Garth's suicide from the deck of a steamship in the Gulf of Mexico less than a year ago.

This news has come to the dead banker's former associates from Ireland, whither the groom migrated somewhat unexpectedly not long after the tragic death of Mr. Garth.

Why did Banker Garth kill himself? Is the answer to that question suggested by another:

Why did the banker's widow a few months later follow her former groom across the Atlantic? Did she tell the whole truth when she said:

"To educate my two children in Europe?"

Did the romance with her former groom begin after the Widow Garth had again met Hubert Hartigan, now a dealer in horses, in Ireland?

What were the "domestic troubles" which business associates of the president of the Mechanics' National Bank, of New York, said were responsible for the physician's order which sent him on a voyage to Galveston, Tex., last November? And what was the news he received when the ship touched at Key West, which—it was remembered when he was missed from the vessel in the Gulf of Mexico—had depressed him so?

"A Victim to Southern Chivalry."

Banker Garth was a member of a proud old Southern family which for two hundred years had kept its name free from the slightest stain. He was noted for the strictest integrity in his business dealings. By honest methods he had acquired a large fortune. His old and honored name was his dearest possession. To preserve it without blemish was a passion with him.

Months before his death it was known that he was disturbed because his wife—who had inherited $4,000,000—had developed a passion for riding and for frequenting "horsey" society. He was always busy at his desk at the bank, and he had no manner with her in these amusements. They were contrary to the traditions of his family.

After his death the directors of the Mechanics' National Bank adopted a most complimentary memorial, and the cashier, Andrew Knowles, said for publication:

"Mr. Garth died as the result of a family matter. He died a victim to Southern chivalry—trying to shield his family name."

No one has said that Banker Garth had any real cause for grievance against his wife. There was no scandal—no breath of suspicion against her. The query is persistent, however.

Did Mr. Garth perceive signs of a growing infatuation, not yet recognized by his wife, between her and the handsome, gentlemanly young Irishman, who, though holding the position of a sort of upper servant, was accepted as a pleasant companion by both husband and wife. And did he come to the conclusion that if he continued to stand in the way of the logical and proper development of a situation so romantic his wife's reputation and his own cherished name were bound to suffer? And so ago she married Granville W. Garth, but as he was accustomed to live unpretentiously her head was not turned by the improved conditions which surrounded her.

Years passed away and her father died, and suddenly she found herself absolute mistress of a great fortune.

She acquired an enthusiastic liking for outdoor sport. For a time, during the Summer and Autumn months, she was almost daily on the golf links. Then she became even more enamoured of horseback riding. Having had skill in this accomplishment she betook herself to a fashionable riding academy for lessons. Here she was placed in charge of a handsome stalwart young Irishman, an employe of the establishment, and after the first few lessons would accept the instruction of no other attendant. Young Hubert Hartigan was the son of a professional trainer and rider in England and on the Continent, from whom he had evidently inherited his knowledge of horses and quite a remarkable ability in training and handling them.

Under the young Irishman's tuition Mrs. Garth soon outstripped all the other pupils of the academy. When the limits of that institution became too contracted to satisfy her she secured the services of Hartigan to attend her at rides through Central Park and back to the school.

Delighted with her new accomplishment, and finding Hartigan so useful to her, Mrs. Garth persuaded her husband to give him employment. Accordingly he left the riding school and accepted a position as nominal head of the Garth stables, but with no more friendly privileges attached thereto as to make the other Garth servants extremely curious. There was no little doubt about Hartigan's experience respecting horses that the banker intrusted him with the purchase of several of the riding variety for his stables.

Employed Him as Groom.

He was also charged with the duty of instructing the two Garth children to ride. After that the mother and children and the handsome groom often made an attractive cavalcade upon the country roads of the neighborhood. Eventually Mrs. Garth became so enthusiastic about her horses that she decided to have a stock farm and a track of her own. In this ambition she met the opposition of her husband. But being now vastly and independently wealthy, she went ahead in spite of his objections. One of the best stock farms in New Jersey was purchased in the name of Hubert Hartigan, and he was established there as its manager.

Mrs. Garth sent him to Ireland to purchase other horses. On his return, besides the horses he brought over his pretty, blue-eyed, rosy-cheeked sister, whose he installed in his house on the farm. At a little distance Mrs. Garth leased a mansion for her own occupancy when she felt so disposed, and she was superintending the placing of furniture in the same when the news of her husband's mysterious death was received.

Prior to the purchase of this stock farm there was a story current to the effect that Mrs. Garth valued her groom's services so highly that she slipped in the boat ride to Sunset with a rich young woman pupil at the riding academy. It was said that, groom, Hubert Hartigan, gives no details learning that her riding master had practically engaged himself to a girl worth in [illegible] $2,000,000, whom he met frequently while riding in the park, she went to the girl's bride had endeavored to have the announcement mother with the whole story, whereupon the that the principal reason for purchasing the lovelorn young woman was forthwith stock farm was Mrs. Garth's desire to keep it [illegible] young Hartigan away from similar temptations in the future.

It appears that at this time the relations between Mrs. Garth and her husband were considerably strained. Mr. Garth's uncle, Eugene V. Jones, of Memphis, Tenn., told of getting a letter from Mrs. Garth's mother saying that Mrs. Garth would not speak to the members of her family. She mentioned that family conferences with Mrs. Garth were fruitless. Mr. Jones said that Mr. Garth then had a plain talk with his wife, soon after which he took the steamship which carried him on his fatal voyage toward Galveston.

Very little has been made known about the exact manner in which Mr. Garth sought death.

When the morning came upon which Mr. Garth was missed, when the only reasonable conclusion to be drawn was that he had either jumped or fallen overboard, passengers recalled his silent, morose and even mournful disposition, and suspected that the burden he was carrying had been too great for him to bear. But they did not realize, as was made clearer later, the motives of that Southern chivalry which prompt the sacrifice of life to promote the happiness and wellbeing of others.

Family Conferences Fruitless.

Most of these circumstances were made public in the weeks following the mysterious suicide of Granville W. Garth. Before Spring Hubert Hartigan had gone back to Ireland. Irving E. Salmon, who said he was attorney for Hartigan, issued a long statement in defence of that young man, saying that he was an educated man of good family who came to America to increase a horse business which his father had already established in Ireland, that he had never been treated in the capacity of a servant in the Garth family, and that he had always enjoyed the high esteem of both husband and wife.

The wide publicity given to all these circumstances in connection with the Garth family was naturally very trying to Mrs. Garth. Consequently, her friends were not surprised when three months later she left with her two children for Europe, saying that she would remain abroad for a long time, superintending their education.

The news of her marriage to her former groom, Hubert Hartigan, gives no details beyond that it was a church wedding and was not delayed until she could herself make the journey to be present at present.

The evidence is almost startling that this romantic denouement is just what Banker Garth prepared for in chivalrously making it possible.

Peep at Her Foot First—and the Interesting Reasons Why.

expressive of anything whatever except the dullness and lack of intelligence of its owner.

With the sole of your foot you are, doubtless, practically unacquainted, and yet it is quite a wonder study in itself. It is the one part of your body, barring the palm of the hand, that is hairless—for all of the rest of your person, even from early childhood, is covered with a downy fuzz—and, having little pigment, it will not tan or freckle under any provocation. But the most interesting thing about it is the curious arrangement of ridges with which it is covered. The pattern of the ridges on your foot is unlike that of any other foot in the world, and, as you will see if you will examine it, it forms on the heel and on the ball of each toe odd-looking spirals and whorls. You will see, then, that there of pedal development far superior to that

Each of your feet, so far as its skeleton is concerned, is composed of twenty-six bones. Seven bones form the heel and back portion and are so arranged as to make an arch of the instep. Further forward lie the five parallel bones, the fore part of each forming the ball of the toe to which it belongs. These are too bones in the big toe and three in each of the others. As a whole, it is a wonderfully compact little apparatus and is operated by an equally marvellous arrangement of muscles and tendons.

A great deal is said about the deformity of the modern civilized foot, produced artificially by the wearing of shoes, but there can be no question that it represents a type of the foot of early, shoeless man, when it was flat like a negro's. The foot that is absolutely flat, the hollow of it "making a hole in the ground," as a peculiarly said of Jim Crow's foot, is [illegible]tem of low grade physique.

The human foot in its highest development, however, has a lofty, instep, and, if the arch beneath is high enough to allow a stream of water to flow under, it is popularly supposed to be a sign that the person is of noble lineage. But, as a matter of fact, this physical characteristic, for no reason that has ever been adequately explained, seems to have more to do with geography than anything else. People in the Southern States have smaller feet and higher insteps than those of the North, while the Western foot is larger, larger, flatter and more aggressive in type than the foot of the East.

The Plump Foot of the Amiable, Easy-Going Girl.

The Long Flat Foot Typical of Aggression and Independence.

The Plump High Instep Which Indicates that She Is Sedate and Dignified.

KILL THAT MOSQUITO!

How Mosquitoes Kill Us.

FOR twenty centuries the world has endured the mosquito as an annoying nuisance; now we know he is a mortal enemy. The mosquito is the one and the only source of yellow fever! If the mosquito can be exterminated, yellow fever ends. And this is true, also, of malaria, Roman fever, elephantiasis, filariasis, and probably leprosy and several other diseases.

Science knows all this, but the public mind has not yet grasped it; hundreds of country doctors and druggists have not yet gotten it through their heads. When they studied at medical schools ten and twenty years ago it was taught that yellow fever was "caught" like smallpox or diphtheria. Malaria (the word means "bad air") was believed to be caused by stagnant, putrid water in miasmic marshes.

But we know better now. The eye of the bacteriologist has seen the germs under the microscope; is as familiar with their habits and family history as the naturalist is with the habits and history of rabbits.

Briefly stated, a certain species of mosquito called Stegomyia fasciata (found chiefly in Southern climates) is capable of biting a yellow fever patient and taking into its intestines the patient's fevered blood. In this blood are fever germs.

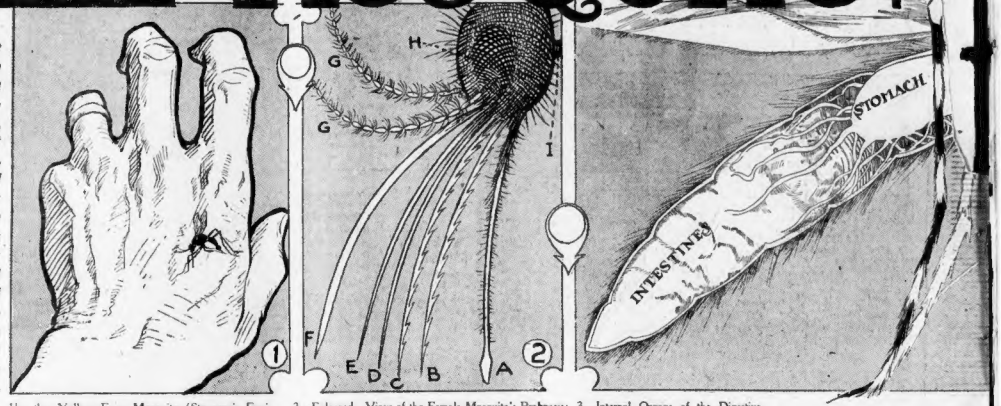
They are so tiny that they pass with ease through what were supposed to be bacteria-proof filters. They enter the stomach and intestines of the mosquito, where they remain from ten to thirteen days, finally breaking through the walls of the stomach and proceeding through the tissues of the insect to the salivary glands and the extremity of the proboscis.

From this point of vantage the germs transfer themselves to the blood of the next person bitten by the mosquito.

There is no other way for yellow fever to be transferred from one patient to another save through the specially adapted organism of the wretched little Stegomyia mosquito.

It is only through a ten to thirteen days' incubation inside a mosquito that yellow fever germs can be produced. Eating, sleeping and living with a yellow fever sufferer will not produce infection. And what has been abundantly proved true of this disease has been demonstrated beyond a doubt in malaria, Roman fever, elephantiasis and filariasis.

How the mosquito sucks in a yellow fever germ, harbors it in its stomach until it is ready to pass on up to its salivary glands and beak and then inoculates its next victim with yellow fever.



How the Yellow Fever Mosquito (Stegomyia Fasciata) Gets the Deadly Germ from a Yellow Fever Patient.

2—Enlarged View of the Female Mosquito's Proboscis: a—Tube through which she injects the irritating poison and the germs. b and c—Sawing insects which she uses to enlarge the hole made by the other insects. d and e—Small insects for prying open the mouth of a pore, into which the large lancet is stabbed. f—Large lancet used to make the first incision. g g—Antennae. h—Eye. i—Neck.

3—Internal Organs of the Digestive Mosquito Showing the Tract Where the Deadly Yellow Fever Germ Develops in Ten to Fourteen Days and Lives Until the Insect Injects It Into Another Victim.

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Fighting the Yellow Fever Mosquitoes.

New Orleans, Aug. 18.

THE efforts of the United States Government officials to stamp out the yellow fever epidemic are directed entirely at the mosquito.

Practically all doctors who have come in contact with the yellow fever situation are unanimous in the opinion that the mosquito must be hunted out and exterminated all over the country, and finally all over the globe. Until this is done man's blood is on his own head if he dies from yellow fever, malaria and probably any one of many other diseases, including leprosy and possibly consumption.

After the mosquito war is ended another will probably be declared upon the flea and the bedbug. These creatures, until recently looked upon as mere nuisances, to be treated more humorously than seriously, are now accused of being the direct cause of disease epidemics, such as the spinal meningitis outbreaks in several of the large cities, particularly New York, last Winter.

Physicians point out that the death rate would be lower and the general health much higher if the country were full of tigers, bears, rattlesnakes, Indians, etc., etc., instead of mosquitoes, as it is at present. Lions, bands of Sioux and commissions can never bring this about, however, until people universally come to their aid.

A general campaign of public education on the subject is therefore the first step, and this has already been begun by the Government at Washington, which is shipping thousands of pamphlets on the mosquito to the Southern States. It is slow work driving out old ideas, and many think it will not be accomplished until the older generation has passed away and the younger, in whom new ideas are more easily planted, has to take its place. Many beliefs that every living creature has some useful place in the world, if only to feed birds or other useful creatures.

They are offended at the idea of deliberately exterminating any created thing and hate to believe that it is necessary.

The yellow fever scourge in New Orleans, malaria all through the tropic and temperate zones—two of the most dreaded diseases that prey upon human beings—are both conclusively proved to be due to the mosquito, and to that blood-sucking and germ-infecting insect only. Kill that mosquito wherever you find it. Destroy its breeding places. Keep your back yards clean and dry, your rain water barrels tightly covered, and rigidly exclude the pest from your sleeping apartments.

During the last few weeks New Orleans has reported more than three hundred cases of yellow fever. Remembering the fearful mortality from this disease in the past, the city has been on the verge of a panic. Many have fled. Freight and passenger trains have been quarantined. The city is practically governed by the sanitary authorities. The whole country has been alarmed.

Happily the intelligence and energy of the sanitary officers have now resulted in checking the spread of the disease. Only a small per cent of the cases have been fatal, and there is no practical reason why the Crescent City should be isolated or avoided by those having business there.

How thoroughly alive the authorities are to the mosquito responsibility for the whole trouble is shown by the following statement made by Dr. J. H. White, of the Marine Hospital service, in explanation of the rule compelling the fumigation of all freight cars, and including interesting facts about this particular mosquito:

"I assume that everybody knows the fact that yellow fever is transmitted solely by the mosquito, from one man to another man. We must, therefore, consider whether or not our infected mosquito is likely to become an inhabitant or a passenger in freight parcels. The particular mosquito transmitting this disease is one of the most easily destructible of these insects, being killed by a very slight pressure.

"In freight parcels of any sort, a mosquito in a box would unquestionably be caught and crushed during the jostling in transit. Again, remember that freight packages originate in warehouses and factories and stores, which places are not the habitat of sick people, and the infected mosquito will, therefore, not be found in such places.

"It is a conceivable fact that a mosquito from a sick room may drift into the street, but the habit of this mosquito, in so doing, is to seek the first clean water to lay its eggs and then die.

"It is extremely improbable that she will take up her abode in a place of business (warehouse or factory) rather than to seek a congenial pool of clean water to deposit her eggs, in accordance with nature's provision in her case.

"Referring to more special cases, namely commodities, such as coffee, sugar and rice in bagging, I have to say, not as a matter of opinion, but of real knowledge, that such articles as these above will in the very handling, absolutely annihilate any mosquito which may have sought refuge in the crevices of the bagging. The weight and shifting character of a bag of coffee or sugar is an absolute guarantee of the destruction of this little insect the first time such a bag is thrown to the floor of a car or roughly handled on a truck.

"There is no possible way in which yellow fever may be transmitted other than by the mosquito, and freight cannot, under any circumstances, be infected in this way, but only so far as it might become the residence of an infected mosquito."

Proved by Many Experiments.

The belief that yellow fever is conveyed by the female of the mosquito, known as stegomyia fasciata, rests on scientific experiments and observations equally as conclusive as those relating to malaria and the anopheles.

Dr. Carroll, the distinguished medical investigator who was sent to Cuba by the United States Government for the purpose of determining the best methods of fighting yellow fever there, says in his official report:

"Yellow fever is transmitted by the mosquito, and always and only by the mosquito."

That positive statement was not made until after the most searching investigation, carefully guarded against error.

According to the old belief, yellow fever was conveyed in much the same manner as scarlatina, diphtheria and smallpox; that is, by personal contact or contact with articles infected by the sick. These infected articles are called fomites, and with regard to yellow fever this term included everything supposed to carry infection. Some quarantine authorities included in this class pigeon and stone ballast from infected localities.

The experiments conducted by this Government in Cuba demonstrated the harmlessness of fomites by the placing of three young American men for twenty consecutive nights in a room to sleep upon and under bedclothes soiled by previous use in the yellow fever hospitals. The room was kept moist and warm and garnished with articles taken from fatal cases of yellow fever. Contact was as intimate as possible with these supposedly infected articles; but mosquitoes were excluded and no one got sick. Similar experiments were repeatedly made with the same result.

Subsequently four out of seven of the persons experimented upon were infected by means of the mosquito. A room was prepared to exclude all possibility of infection by fomites and infection by mosquitoes promptly followed inoculation.

Dr. Quitman Kohke, health officer of New Orleans, has declared that yellow fever is conveyed by the stegomyia fasciata mosquito, but the germs of the disease may be taken by the mosquito only during the first three or four days of the fever; after that time the blood of the patient cannot infect the mosquito. The germs require about twelve days to migrate from the stomach of the insect to the salivary glands; from which they may be injected through the mosquito's biting organ into the human blood stream. Mosquitoes after becoming infectious are capable of inoculating the disease into the human at intervals of three days—the period of feeding—for practically an indefinite time.

Elsewhere on this page are briefly stated the seven distinct stages through which the yellow fever germ passes from the time the insect takes it from the blood of an infected person, through its development and multiplication in the insect's body, to its final injection into the body of the human victim as the mosquito drinks its blood.

The Same with Malaria.

These results were established beyond question by long and patient scientific investigation, and their truth is accepted by the whole scientific world. They are exactly similar to the results of scientific investigations made several years ago, which proved that another species of mosquito—the anopheles—infected human beings with malaria, which disease it was impossible to contract in any other manner.

In his exhaustive treatise on the subject Sir James Crichton Browne, F. R. S., makes these authoritative statements:

"The most distinguished physician in America, Dr. Osler, writing in 1898, said: 'We do not as yet know how the poison of malaria reaches the system.' Writing to-day he would have to say: 'We now know definitely that the poison of malaria reaches the system through the proboscis of the anopheles mosquito.'

"Malaria is still the most grievous disease burden of our species, and is, as I have said, very widely diffused. Covering a broad belt on both sides of the equator, it reaches its maximum of frequency in tropical and sub-tropical regions, but continues to be epidemic for some distance into the temperate zone, with diminishing severity and frequency in the higher latitudes, and appears not infrequently in epidemic form in yet other regions.

"Although the death rate from the disease is not high, yet the cases of it are so enormous in number that the aggregate mortality is huge. Thus in India, in 1897, the mortality from fevers in the civil population was returned at 5,020,725, or five times that of any other disease. * * * At this moment malaria is causing a larger human mortality than any other disease, not excluding tuberculosis."

For centuries before the mosquito cause of malaria was proved the only known means of combating malaria was by preparations of the tropical bark called cinchona—quinine. Wherever the anopheles mosquito breeds it is impossible for any human being to escape the ravages of malaria except by constant drugging with quinine. Doses of twenty grains a day have been demonstrated in the average case to kill the germs in the blood as fast as they develop. Experimenters who protected themselves against mosquito bites in such localities were the only residents who did not have to dose themselves with quinine. They had no malaria.

How to Stamp Out the Pest.

It is recognized as an impossibility to exterminate the species of germ-carrying mosquitoes, but it is possible for communities to stamp out these diseases, as is shown by these conclusions of Dr. J. M. Young, of Hong Kong, China, probably the greatest living authority on the subject. He is speaking of the malaria-breeding anopheles mosquito, but the rule holds good with the yellow fever pest:

"That wherever malaria existed there were anopheles breeding pools in the immediate neighborhood.

"That wherever anopheles existed in the neighborhood of houses there malaria abounded.

"That in no case were the breeding pools further than 150 yards from the infected houses.

"That the breeding pools were easily located and drained.

"That the only effectual steps consisted in clearing away all shrubs, grass, etc., in order to drive away the adult female mosquitoes, and then draining their breeding pools."

These are conclusions upon w great trouble or expense, as th breeding mosquito lives and co diameter of only three hundred inhabitants of any city, town o problem.

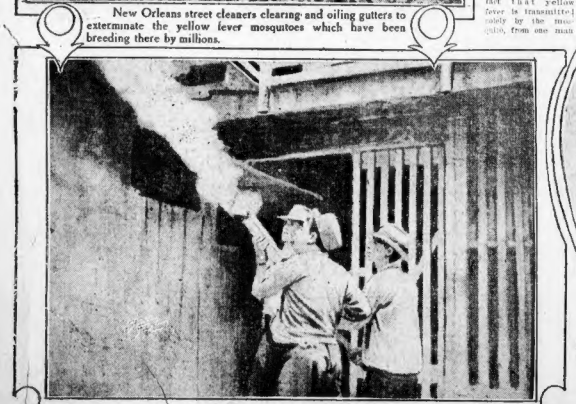
In New Orleans to-day the U Marine Hospital Service is prep test of its capacity that has ev a sanitary problem is presented hemispheres during recent years the days of the reconcentrado.

Few people in New Orleans d realize the gravity of the situa only keen judgment, directing ited men and money, can hope t

Here is a table that, without leans might expect had not the ered, proved and tested.

The table is a comparison of that has ever struck New Orlea the disease was in a form too mi showing how these other epidem one, in relatively the same stage finally terminated.

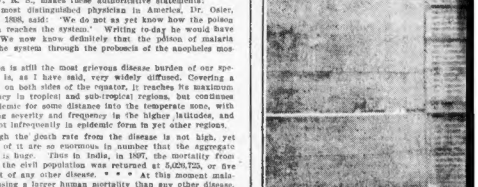
New Orleans street cleaners clearing and oiling gutters to exterminate the yellow fever mosquitoes which have been breeding there by millions.



Disinfecting by the Steaming-Out Process in a New Orleans Tenement Where Yellow Fever Has Broken Out.

Freight Car Fumigators in the New Orleans Railroad Yards with a Barrow Load of Sulphur for Disinfecting Purposes.

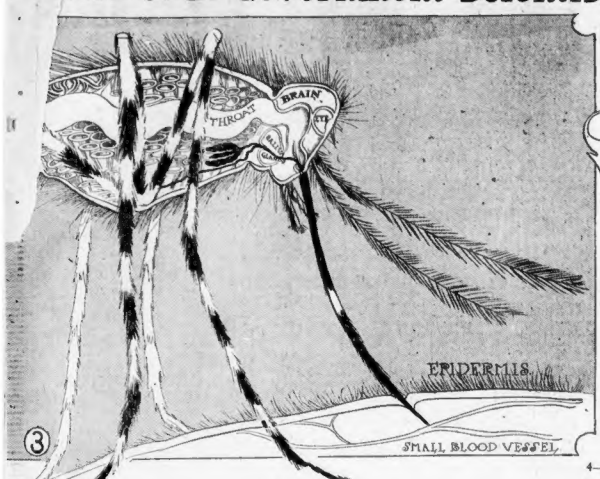
One of the emergency fumi fever district to fight the yellow feve



How One Little Mosquito I

A—Shows the Minute Yellow Fever Germ Deposited from the Tip of the Mosquito's Biting Organ
Exude a Deadly Toxin or Poison and at the Same Time to Undergo a Process of Develo
the Mosquito Is the Parent, Is Formed in the Human Blood. The Quantity of Toxin Cau
Yellow Fever. The Germs Have Multiplied and Migrated from Blood Vessel to Blood V
the Deadly Toxin Which Poisons the Blood and Produces All the Frightful Symptoms o

-the U. S. Government Scientists Know That the Only Way on Earth to Catch Yellow Fever Is Through a Mosquito Bite; and How the Federal Authorities Are Fighting the Epidemic by Killing Mosquitoes



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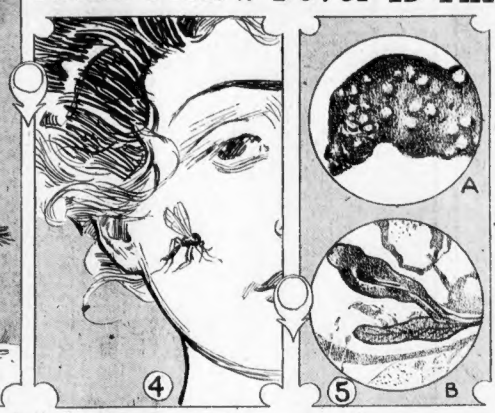


4

5

How the Mosquito Spreads Yellow Fever.

Stage 1. The mosquito (Stegomyia fasciata species), with a natural craving for fever-impregnated blood, bites a yellow fever victim and absorbs one or more germs of the disease.

Stage 2. For twelve days the yellow fever germs rest in the mosquito's stomach, undergoing a gradual process of multiplication and development.

Stage 3. At the end of the twelfth day the germs migrate in slow procession from the stomach to the salivary glands and from there to the very tip of the mosquito's biting organ seeking an avenue of escape.

Stage 4. The mosquito, thrusting its biting organ into the flesh of a human at feeding time, allows one or two yellow fever germs to escape into the human blood vessel from which the mosquito is drawing blood.

Stage 5. Each liberated yellow fever germ, the moment it finds itself deposited in a human blood vessel, begins to exude a deadly toxin or poison. It also goes through a process of development and shortly becomes the parent of a colony of minute yellow fever germs, which migrate from blood vessel to blood vessel, until they are finally distributed throughout the system.

Stage 6. The offspring germs, developing and becoming parent germs in their turn, give off an ever-increasing supply of the deadly toxin, so that the human victim, gradually succumbing to its baneful effects, falls ill.

Stage 7. The final stage. The blood of the human victim becomes so impregnated with the yellow fever germs and their exuded toxin that he develops a case of yellow fever in its most pronounced form. If, while in this condition, he is bitten by a Stegomyia mosquito, the mosquito will absorb several of the yellow fever germs, which will be ejected later into the blood of other human beings.

4—After Ten to Fourteen Days or Any Time Later the Mosquito Thea Injects the Virulent Germ Into a Victim and Produces Yellow Fever.

5—(a) Microscopic Enlargement of Mosquito's Stomach Showing Protuberances Caused by Yellow Fever Germs Breaking Through on Their Way to the Mosquito's Salivary Glands, and (b) The Salivary Glands Where the Yellow Fever Germs Are Held in Readiness for Injection Into the Blood of a Human Being.

an American Journal-Examiner

Here is the table:

	1847.	1848.	1853.	1858.	1867.	1878.	1903.
May	..	3	31	2	3	..	..
June	..	4	31	2	3	..	..
July	74	93	1,521	132	11	26	62
August	987	206	5,132	1,140	258	1,025	..
September	1,100	467	982	2,204	1,637	1,780	..
October	198	126	147	1,137	1,072	1,065	..
November	12	20	28	224	103	147	..
December	10	..	4	15	26	3	..
Months unknown	445	22	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	2,804	872	7,848	4,854	3,107	4,046	62

The epidemic of 1848 was slight, owing probably to the fact that it succeeded the severe epidemic of 1847, to which was due a great number of immunes.

The population of New Orleans by the United States Census was 120,563 in 1850, 168,675 in 1860, 191,418 in 1870, 216,090 in 1880 and 287,104 in 1900.

A Race Against Time.

This table, known to the physicians, struck terror into the hearts of those who saw the first types of virulent yellow fever that were discovered. Then determination followed fear, and after the public announcement was made of the disease every factor and element in the city's life buckled down to the hardest sort of work to prove that the disease could be and would be stamped out.

Now it is a race against time—and the mosquito.

To have the mosquito theory upheld, the disease must be stamped out before frost falls. Frost kills the mosquito, or drives her into hibernation, where she is harmless.

There have thus far been three stages to the fight against the disease. The third is just beginning.

There have been three phases of the battle—each one presenting a separate and distinct picture of the work to scotch and kill the disease.

These were the first phases: First, the efforts of the local Board of Health, after discovering the infection in the Italian quarter, to stamp out the terror without giving it that publicity which bitter experience had taught would result in commerce-throttling quarantine.

This failed.

Second, the united efforts, though somewhat misdirected and scattered, of the local boards, acting with the assistance of the volunteer ward organizations, and with the advice, sometimes received and sometimes rejected, of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service officers here for the Federal Government.

This failed.

Third, the work of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, with the co-operation of the State and city boards of health, and with the earnest support of the citizens of the city working through the various ward organizations, the Citizens' Advisory Committee and the Citizens' Financial Aid Committee.

This—so say the United States Government and the people of the city of New Orleans—will not fail.

On its success hangs the future independence of the city from fear of the strangle hold of quarantine. This, because the business men of the city have had their eyes opened, and have pledged themselves that hereafter New Orleans would adopt the modern scientific measures to render the spread of fever impossible, and will exercise the vigilance that Havana uses constantly and with the success that the world knows.

The bitterest pill of the many evil potions administered to the city during the recent and now existent scare, is that of the Havana quarantine, which, reversing the history of two hundred years, brings shame to every American cheek.

The Three Phases of the Work.

In the epidemic there are three phases of the fight against the mosquito disease. The first is the system of inspection and discovery of the sick amid the ignorant, alien population of Italians, Portuguese and Filipinos about the French Market and in the districts where they scattered from the infection.

To be considered with this is the system of emergency disinfection, the taking of the patients to the emergency hospital, and the taking of precautionary measures in infected premises, both as against the people and the houses. Surgeon Farrar Richardson, assisted by Surgeon J. P. Berry, handles this at present.

The second phase is the general sanitation work throughout the city, irrespective of the infected areas. This is concerned with the oiling of all water receptacles, the cleansing and oiling of all gutters; the screening of all cisterns, and the elimination of every possible breeding place for the stegomyia fasciata, which can alone convey infection from person to person.

The third phase is the quarantine regulations which exist to prevent the carrying of infection to points outside the city. In this phase are found the detention camps, the fumigation squads that disinfect the freight and passenger cars, the shuttle trains that run from the city to the detention camps outside. Surgeon J. W. Guibras is in charge of this, with Surgeon Cerput working with him.

The system whereunder this work is done has now been perfected under the Marine Hospital Service, with Surgeon J. H. White in charge.

This is the system under which the work is done: The city is divided into districts—seventeen of them—each with a district headquarters and a commissioned officer of the service in charge. Under this commanding officer are a corps of physicians. These do the inspection for cases of sickness and supervise the disinfection. Then there are squads under foremen, squads for gilling, squads for screening, squads for the return visitation of the fumigation in infected premises, squads to oil gutters, etc., and squads to follow the physicians into houses of sickness with mosquito bars and screens. Through these district commanders is reported to the city headquarters every case of sickness found, the number of infected localities, the number of persons held in detention for five days after being found in an infected locality.

The Battle Line.

These men are the skirmishers and the advance guard on the war upon the stegomyia. Behind them come the citizens' ward squads, under volunteer physicians, with workmen paid from the citizens' fund. Gutters are cleaned, oiled, lime placed on the matter dug out. Cisterns are screened. Water barrels are emptied. Tin cans are knocked in the bottom. Sinks and cesspools are lined and oiled. Practically all the prominent men of the city are doing active work in this.

Behind these are to come the forces of the city, enforcing the city ordinance just passed, making it obligatory on every householder to permanently screen every standing water receptacle on his premises.

Thus the work is going. The people are aroused. It is as though a deadly enemy was in the midst of the city that the people were to drive out.

This is the way one physician put it:

"Stop thinking about this affair as a disease. Think about it simply as a pest of poisonous mosquitoes that have swarmed in among us. Kill the mosquito! If you can't kill him dodge him. If you can't dodge him, keep away from any more after you are bitten and keep the disease from being carried on to others.

"The stegomyia is a vampire in miniature. He is equipped with a lance, with which he slits the skin. Then he injects his pumping proboscis and squirts his native acid into your flesh to bring your blood to the surface that he may suck it. If he has the fever virus on his proboscis it is left in your blood, and you become infected, the disease coming to evidence within five days. From the time the mosquito fever appears on you, for three days, the germs within you are incubating, and if a mosquito bites you during that period that mosquito is infected. It takes the germs in the mosquito that bites you from eight to twelve days to incubate, and after that time the mosquito may give the disease to any one she bites until her laying time comes, which may be from five to fifteen days afterward.

"Suppose this mosquito was as big as a bat—wounding all with a stroke of a dagger instead of the stroke of a needle—wouldn't the people exterminate the reptile without any delay? However, the reptile in this case is tiny, hard to see, mysterious in its habitat—and the people forget about it until it bites them."

Now the people have been forced to remember.

New Orleans is a city of cisterns. It is a city of open gutters. In the poorer city it is a city of rain barrels. The stegomyia has found it a home unparalleled.

Now his home is being taken away. Through the poorer sections, and through the richer sections, and through the richest sections—squads are going, breaking their way where people object, climbing in where people are away—screening cisterns everywhere.

Nor class, nor rank, nor place, nor prejudice holds against the rule. Physicians have been jailed for refusing to submit to what they declared they believed to be absurd. Prominent politicians, whose henchmen would have died for them, have been thrown aside as a future negligible quantity in the community for standing against the rules of the time.

The screening and the oiling is the permanent work outside the infected district as well as within.

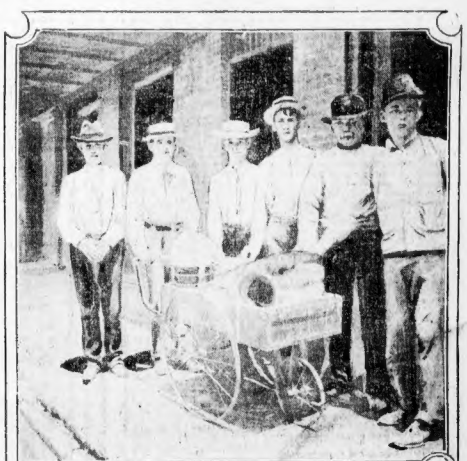
Where disease is found every room is cleared of mosquitoes by burning sulphur fumes, by scalding steam driven from an old fire engine, by burning insect powder. In the infected districts every room of every house in every block is fumigated and refumigated once every week after the discovery of infection, until each time as the area is declared free, or within thirty days after the last case of fever therein.

All freight cars leaving the city for points in nearby and quarantining States are entered by squads of men paid by the railroad companies, but supervised by a Marine Hospital man and thoroughly cleared of mosquitoes before receiving freight. All passenger cars are treated the same way. At every freight depot in New Orleans long lines of cars, emitting blue fumes from the burning sulphur, can be seen all day long. From three to four hundred cars of freight are thus cared for and sent out each day.

At all the passenger depots, prior to the departure of every train, the windows are all shut and sulphur fumes burned within.

Away back in the rear of the city the canals and pools and basin are covered with a film of oil. The streets where as yet no houses are have been cleared of grass, and the pools of water lined or oiled.

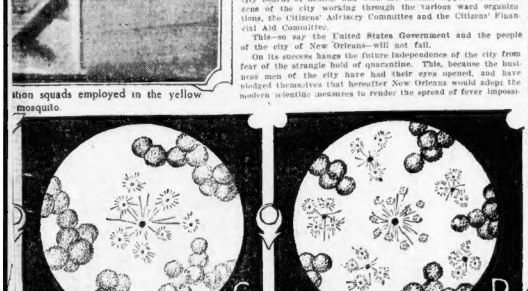
Everywhere the effort is to kill all mosquitoes that are infected.



All the cisterns in the yellow fever-stricken district are being screened in to keep the mosquitoes from breeding there.

A New Orleans Fire Engine Pressed Into Service to Furnish Steam for Disinfecting a Plague Spot.

ation squads employed in the yellow mosquito.



Keeping the Water Moving in New Orleans Street Gutters to Prevent Mosquito Eggs from Hatching.

ite Causes Yellow Fever.

s the Centre of the Human Blood Vessel. B—The Liberated Germ Immediately Begins to ent or Multiplication. C—A Colony of Yellow Fever Germs, of Which the Germ Deposited by Off Increases as the Germs Multiply. D—The last Stage in a Thoroughly Developed Case of ed Throughout the Victim's Entire System, Until a Vast Multitude of Them Are Giving Of Yellow Fever.

ch any one can set without kes within which the germ municates his poison has a ola. Concerted action by the village would thus solve the

ed States Public Health and ing to undergo the severest been administered to it—and solution second only in this that in Havana itself after

people in the United States the terrible possibilities that administering almost unlimpossible. ament, shows what New Orquito theory" been discov-

stallation of every epidemic before omitting 1897, when to be worth considering, and compared with the present advancement, and how they

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How to Retain the Benefit of Your Summer Vacation

DON'T Permit Yourself to Slip Back Into the Old Lazy Rut, Says Miss Dullere, but Keep on with Your Regular Out-of-Door Exercising After Your Return Home.

By Miss May Dullere, Physical Culture Expert.

THE average woman returns from a Summer vacation feeling exhilarated and strong by reason of the complete change she has had, together with the fact that she has spent most of her time in the open air, taking an unusual amount of exercise, which at home is seldom thought of.

Upon her arrival she boasts of a few pounds gain in weight, and expresses a hope that she will retain the good she has derived from her vacation; but she immediately proceeds to get right back into the same old lazy rut that she was in before she went away, and slowly but surely she drops the few pounds she has gained, perhaps within a fortnight.

It never occurs to her that it was the exercising that helped to put it on, and that continued exercising will not only help her to keep it on, but will add more and more to her strength and general good health every day, provided it is taken properly and judiciously.

She fails to realize that while she was away she lived quite a different life from that at home. She romped about, perhaps climbing mountains and hills, rowing, bowling, swimming, playing tennis, and doing numerous things that she never thinks of doing only when away on her two or three weeks' vacation.

The up-to-date woman who would retain her youth, strength and beauty, will look about for some means of continuing the good work at home, and she will find it in physical exercising, which will not only keep her strong and robust, but will aid her digestion and circulation, which form the foundation for a clear complexion and generally strong constitution.

The following exercises are especially adapted for keeping the muscles of the body strong and the circulation good.

They should be taken the first thing in the morning and the last thing at night, in a well ventilated room, having the windows lowered from the top and raised from the bottom. The patient should remove all of her clothing and don a loose gown, giving the muscles perfect freedom.

She should never omit drinking her glass of cold water both before and after exercising, and care should be taken not to lie in a draught when exercising upon the floor.

EXERCISE NO. 1.

Stand erect, with shoulders drawn backward and downward, chest well up, and chin slightly raised; arms extended their fullest length at right angles with the body, on a level with the shoulders; cross the feet, placing the right one on the left side a distance of twelve inches apart, holding the body firmly with a slight curve at the waist line.

Inhale through the nose, counting seven, and while holding the breath for four counts, and with muscles tense, swing the entire body around to the right as far as possible and back to the original position, at which point relax and exhale through the mouth, counting six. Now inhale again, immediately counting seven, and while holding again for four counts swing the body to the left as far around as possible and return to the original position as before.

Repeat this exercise five times in each direction to start with and increase one daily for seven mornings, at which time the patient should be able to combine the two, making the swing from right to left, and back, to the upright position, while holding one long breath.

EXERCISE NO. 2.

Sit erect on the floor with knees slightly bent and arms down at the sides. Inhale through the nose, counting seven, drawing the air down to the very lowest lobes of the lungs, and then, while holding the breath for four counts, grip the right toe with the right hand and endeavor to pull the foot up from the floor as high as possible, allowing the left side to remain quietly relaxed. Pull outward and upward, endeavoring to straighten the leg at the knee. Now relax and drop the foot and hand back to the original positions, while exhaling through the mouth to count of six.

Exercise No. 2—The Start—Stretch the Leg Outward and Upward, Gripping It Firmly by the Toe.

Exercise No. 2—The Finish—Raise Gently as High as Possible.

Inhale very deeply immediately and pull with left side in same manner, inhaling and holding the breath as before. Repeat the exercise three times with each side to start with, and increase one daily until the complete straightening out of each leg has been accomplished during the holding of one breath.

This will be found very difficult to do at first, but within a few days the sleeping muscles will wake up and the patient will be able to pull the right limb at least ten or twelve inches from the floor and at the same time will have accomplished wonders in giving a suppleness to her waist line and added breadth across the ribs directly under the shoulder blades.

EXERCISE NO. 3.

Sit on a strong chair or stool without a back, keeping the head and chest well raised, the shoulders drawn outward and downward. Inhale very deeply through the nose, counting seven, and while holding the breath for four counts reach upward and backward with the tip of the right toe, and grip it with the right hand, forming a backward turning circle of the body, pull as hard as possible by means of the stretching of the muscles in the leg.

Now relax and drop the foot back to the floor while expelling every particle of air from the lungs through the mouth. Inhale again immediately, counting seven, and repeat this movement with the opposite side, holding and pulling as before.

It will do much toward rounding up a hollow and fallen chest, but strict attention must be given to the breathing and the counting in order to get the full benefits from the exercise.

Pull three or four times on each to com-

Exercise No. 3—For Squaring Up the Shoulders.

Exercise No. 4—Count Fifty While Walking About in This Position.

from the knees, or as far as the reach will permit.

Now inhale through the nose, counting seven, and, while holding the breath for four counts, swing the body as far forward as possible (bracing by the hands), then backward as far as possible (bracing by the knees).

It will not be possible for the patient to swing more than one complete length while holding for four counts, but she must endeavor to accomplish at least one swing on one full breath before exhaling through the mouth to count six.

Repeat this exercise five times to start with, and increase daily, as the strength and control of the body increases. It will keep the back and shoulders strong and firm, and will put flesh on the biceps.

EXERCISE NO. 6.

Stand erect, with feet close together, arms extended their fullest length at the sides, with fists firmly clenched, head up and chest well raised. Inhale through the nose, counting seven, and immediately drop the head and trunk as far forward and downward as possible, and, while holding the breath for four counts, raise the rigid arms straight upward and backward as far as the reach will permit.

At this point exhale through the mouth, counting six. Inhale again immediately, counting seven, and, while holding the breath for four counts, raise the head and trunk slowly upward to the original upright position, allowing the rigid arms to sweep downward, then forward and upward until at the finish of the exercise they are extended high over the head in mid-air, at which point slowly exhale through the mouth to count of six.

This exercise may only be done four times to start with, and may be increased daily as strength of endurance is gained until ten has been reached.

EXERCISE NO. 7.

Stand erect with hands down at the sides, palms turning backward. Inhale through the nose, counting seven, and, while holding the breath for four counts, raise the rigid arms to a level with the shoulders (palms still turning backward).

At this point expel the air forcibly from the very depths of the lungs and drop the arms downward and backward until they cross each other at the back, behind the thighs. Now inhale again immediately, and, while holding the breath for four counts, bring the rigid arms forward and upward again to their original position on a level with the shoulders.

Repeat this exercise five times daily, and increase as in others until ten has been reached. It will square up shoulders that are inclined to drop forward from constant sitting at a desk or in cases where the patient is given to sitting in a lolling, lazy position from over-fatigue.

EXERCISE NO. 8.

Lie full length on the floor with heels together, hands flat at the sides, palms turning downward. Inhale through the nose, counting seven, and while holding the breath for four counts raise the rigid body from the floor as high as possible (forming a semi-circle), braced only by the heels and shoulders, which are held firmly on the floor. Now relax, and drop gently back to the floor while exhaling through the mouth to the count of six.

Exercise No. 5—Swing the Body Forward and Back as Far as Possible Each Way, Resting on Knees and Hands.

Exercise No. 6—Hold Knees Rigid While Reaching Fists High in Mid-Air.

mence with, and increase daily as the strength is gained, as in others.

EXERCISE NO. 4.

Get down on the floor on all fours and walk about like an animal while counting fifty, keeping the legs raised at the knees and the hips raised as high as possible, with the hands and feet close to each other on the floor.

Inhale and exhale as directed in above exercises, but endeavor to hold the breath from four to six counts without expelling. For gaining power of endurance there is no better exercise.

This exercise may be done both night and morning, and while it sounds very simple, the patient will find it most difficult to do without bending the leg at the knee, and it can only be accomplished by faithful practice.

The patient need have no anxiety about any slight lameness in the legs, as it is only caused by bringing into play the unused muscles, and she will wear it all away in two or three days.

EXERCISE NO. 5.

Get down on the floor on the knees and hands, keeping them closely together, but reaching the extreme length of the arms away.

Exercise No. 9—Walk Forward and Backward While in This Position.

Exercise No. 8—Raise the Rigid Body as High from the Floor as Your Strength Will Permit.

Repeat this exercise four times to start with, and increase the count daily until able to lift the body from the floor and fall gently back without any apparent effort ten times.

For gaining absolute control of the body this exercise shows quick results and lasting ones. No woman can appear to good advantage or hope to be considered either stylish or graceful without having perfect control of her body from the ground up.

EXERCISE NO. 9.

Lie on the floor in recumbent position. Now bend the knees, bringing the feet up close to the end of the trunk. Inhale through the nose, counting seven, and while holding the breath for four counts raise the body straight upward from the floor, forming a horizontal line from the head to the points of the knees, braced only by hands and feet, which remain firmly on the floor.

The body is raised by means of the muscles of the hips and the arms. At this point walk around on hands and feet, first forward and then backward, like an animal; relax and drop back to the floor while exhaling through the mouth to the count of six.

Repeat this exercise for four times to start with, increasing daily as in others. It will keep the muscles of the arms and legs in fine, strong condition, at the same time giving them a graceful contour.

EXERCISE NO. 10.

Assume same position as described in exercise No. 9. This time instead of walking on all fours keep the body firmly braced and while holding the breath for four counts raise the rigid right leg straight up to a level with the rest of the body, bracing it by the left foot and both hands, which still retain their original position on the floor.

Now relax and while bringing the right foot down again to the floor beside the left one, exhale through the mouth to the count of six.

Inhale again immediately and repeat as before with the opposite side, inhaling and exhaling in the same manner. This exercise may be tried four or five times with each foot, increasing the count daily as in other exercises.

They will be found excellent in freshening up the circulation and keeping the digestive organs in good condition.

What a Consumptive Must Never Forget.

CONSUMPTION is curable, but not in the same way as acute rheumatism or diphtheria. At least a year of constant watchfulness is necessary after a patient has left the sanitarium apparently in robust health. "If curable, why not cured?" is often asked by people who see their friends relapsing after apparent cures, or by those who are disappointed to find themselves suffering again from symptoms they had imagined to be gone for good. It is with somewhat disheartened feelings they return to the haven of the sanatorium which they quitted some time before, looking so plump and rosy, and feeling so extraordinarily fit.

The real truth was summed up years ago by Laennec, who said: "The cure of tubercular phthisis is possible to nature; it is not yet so to medicine." What sanatorium treatment does is to put the consumptive in the position which allows nature to do her best for him, a remedy which sounds simple enough, but has wanted a great deal of finding out. The sanatorium physician fights the disease indirectly; he helps the consumptive to cure himself by improving his general health and increasing his powers of resistance. The essence of a university campaign, one of the best rowing coaches of the present day, who happened to see a good deal of sanatorium life, was that the treatment appeared to be much the same as the training for a varsity boat race. And so it is, the aim in both cases being the same, namely: that of attaining the highest possible degree of physical efficiency.

The question remains, then, hardly so much how far the sanatorium physician can cure tuberculosis as to what extent, under favorable conditions, is the disease curable by nature.

Nature undertakes the repair of the injured lung in many different ways, and much of the welfare of the patient depends on the exact process by which the arrest of the disease is brought about. Sometimes a case, or envelope, to use a homely expression, will gather round the infected spot, or patch, upon the lung and thoroughly enclose it so that the destructive microbe is effectually imprisoned, the wound heals, the scars harden, and fever and other distressing symptoms disappear. The disease is, in fact, arrested, and at one time the patient would have considered himself to be perfectly cured.

This is so, for the time, but for a considerable period (how long is not, and cannot be ascertained) the microbe that is imprisoned is still capable of fresh mischief. Should the walls that keep him in break down, when reinfection would almost certainly take place. If the patient is careful to maintain his general health and good condition, even in serious cases the disease may remain quiescent almost indefinitely, but should he return to a manner of life that lowers his general strength and vitality, or indulge in violent muscular exertion, such as lifting heavy weights or taking a full golf-swing, there is a risk of the scars breaking down. The writer has known one "arrested" soon after returning home to join a knot of athletes at a "tug-of-war," and another to go in for a swimming match. The dangerous part of it is they felt well enough to do it. In both cases results were disastrous.

Slight cases of consumption, that is, those in which disease is arrested at a very early stage, are certainly curable. We see examples of it constantly, but even in these cases the truest wisdom is to act as carefully as if they were the worst. In the case of young girls, avoiding the late hours of a social season and the choking dust of bazaars and ballrooms, and for men all overfatigue, unwholesome food, and wear and tear. Every successive year of immunity from relapse strengthens the claim of the consumptive to consider himself absolutely cured.

It is here the ideal health conditions of the sanatorium come in so usefully. There is no tuberculosis in doing as every one else is doing, and no one to grumble at open windows in cold weather, which the hardy and well-trained consumptive patient really enjoys.

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GOWNS of the SMART SET WORN AT NEWPORT Described by MRS. OSBORN

Prettiest Gowns of the "400" on View at the Tennis Tournament at Newport---Talk of the Revival of the Hoopskirt is Not to Be Taken Seriously---Gowns of All Over Embroidery Are Fashionable for the Closing Weeks of the Summer---Small Hats Have Quite Supplanted Large Ones at Society's Summer Capital---Bright Colors and White Gowns Give a Cheerful Air to Fashionable Out-Door Gatherings.

A—Gown of Silk Gauze, Trimmed with Lace.
B—Smart Gown of Sheer Material, Garnished with Lace and Embroidery.
C—Batiste Made Up Fetchingly with Graduated Bands of Fine Embroidery.
D—Attractive Gown of Linen, Trimmed Upon Its Folds with Appliques.

BY MRS. OSBORN,
Creator of Fashions for the Fashionable Women of America.

THE Newport tennis tournaments, and especially the national lawn tennis championship, attract some of the smartest crowds to be found at any Summer colony, and it is noticeable the women wear the prettiest gowns that sartorial art can create.

These gowns show better than anything else could what the best of the late Summer fashions are and what will be worn during the last weeks of Summer and early in the Autumn.

One of the most attractive of these gowns, and illustrated in Figure A, is of black gauze, soft and sheer of quality and made with a full gathered skirt finished with a hem at the bottom. The surplice bodice is made to come to a point in the front and back over a lace yoke.

A puffed sleeve is made with a lace cuff, and a very broad, wavy band of lace is set around the middle of the skirt.

The contrast between the white lace and black gauze is very striking, and still more so is the smart little lace coat worn over the bodice and merely accentuating its clinging lines rather than concealing them.

This little jacket is cut away and hangs just over the waist line. It is of very open lace and has a small [illegible] coat collar [illegible] tached with a pointed front and a stock and chemisette of lace.

A pretty bolero jacket of open embroidery has a scalloped effect at the bottom and on the puffed sleeves. Two folds of solid embroidery form a collar, coming to a point in front, with velvet loops and a buckle at the fastening. On the shoulder is a medallion of lace edged with a ruffle of embroidery.

A fitted cuff above the elbow is edged with an embroidered frill, and is further embellished with a medallion frilled on the edge and with two little black velvet bows in the centre.

Charming effects in blue and white, pink and white and green, or mauve and white can be arranged in this manner, and the gown would also be very pretty in all white.

A Soft, Dainty Batiste Gown.

Batiste makes a soft, dainty gown for Summer. This is the material employed in making the gown shown in Figure C. It is made with a full skirt, and this is trimmed with five inserted bands of open embroidery, set around the skirt their own width apart.

These bands are made more effective by having scalloped edges, and they are put on in graduated sizes, becoming wider toward the bottom. The first row of inserting is so near the top that it passes below the line of the belt in front, and the last row is set just above the hem. About the waist is worn a wide sash of pompadour ribbon with long ends.

The bodice is frilled on a square yoke of embroidery, similar to that which forms the bands around the skirt, and this is attached to a small yoke of transparent material, such as lace, beaded gauze or net or some very sheer material embroidered. The yoke and stock may be made of any of these materials.

The outline of the embroidered band around the yoke is wavy, almost to a scallop, and one of these scallops comes over the top of the sleeve. A similar band of embroidery is set around the middle of the gathered bodice and furnishes all the elaboration which it could require.

The sleeve carries out the prevailing fashion of a small puff confined to a fitted band at the elbow. Its lower portion is trimmed with an inserted band of embroidery and a small cuff with a frilled edge finishes the sleeve.

A smart gown, shown in figure D, is of fine but somewhat heavy linen, made with a medium long and fitted coat. Around the back of the neck and down the front the coat is elaborated with heavy raised embroidery, which grows more elaborate as it nears the bottom.

There is a narrow rolling collar in the neck of the coat, and it is further embellished with little bolero jacket fronts. The fronts have two over-lapping knife-pleated ruffles on the edges, lying upon a shirt front finished with two little black bows at the top.

Puffed elbow sleeves are gathered to a fitted cuff above the elbow, and this is edged on the back and along the sides with frills.

A circular skirt completes this costume. At the bottom it is trimmed with a band of embroidery above two folds, and above the band, at intervals, are large appliques of embroidery. These are also placed in alternate intervals upon the bottom folds of the skirt.

Folds upon skirts are becoming more and more popular as their graceful harmony is understood. They supply the one-color trimming so much in demand.

Another trimming which is becoming more used is that of knife-pleated bands and ruffles. The knife-pleating is close and the bands vary in width and are edged with a line or band of some other material, such as the dress goods or embroidery or even lace, according to the fabric upon which the decoration is used.

There is a good deal of talk about the revival of the hoop skirt, but I do not think that good courturiers take the matter seriously. One indication that they do not lies in the fact that so many gowns for late Summer and early Autumn wear are made in Princess style, and cut quite [illegible] to the hoop skirt. American women, anyhow, are not much biled followers of fashion as to adopt a fad that is neither practical nor becoming, nor graceful. Every fad must have something to recommend it in feminine eyes, and the hoop skirt has nothing. Even the thin woman does not plue to hide her angularities in this manner.

The fashion of elaborating panels and fancy effects upon skirts and loading them with trimming, generally, is followed by some people in some classes of gowns, such as calling, dinner and evening gowns, but the much-trimmed skirt is not as smart as the simple one, and not nearly as becoming.

There is a species of garniture, however, which merges so successfully into the fabric of the skirt as to seem part of it and not in any way take away from the graceful lines of the figure.

Stripes Coming Into Vogue.

Now that stripes are coming more and more into vogue an old-fashioned method of trimming stripes with folds of plain material is to be seen. This style of trimming has to be carefully handled, as few gowns can be successfully trimmed in this manner.

Plain folds on a stripe can add to or detract from the appearance of a gown more than almost any other sort of trimming.

Gowns of all-over embroidery are fashionable for late Summer days and Newport has seen a great number of them. With their delicate tracery of embroidery and lace upon the sheerest lawns and muils and batistes, they are dainty in the extreme, and they have just enough lace to them to give an attractive finish.

Such gowns are much more practical than they look. They cannot fade in the laundry, and they clean beautifully and always look new and fresh whenever so renovated.

It is noticeable that small hats have almost quite supplanted large ones in Newport, and these are made up in marked contrast to the hats worn last season. Simplicity is the keynote of this season's hats, as it is too soonica a color ever to be a while elaboration was the theme of those worn last year.

The fashion for having dress accessories match gowns has never been more evident than at the Newport tennis tournaments. Some of the shoes have been exquisitely embroidered to match the gowns with which they were worn, such as white and blue and white and pink combinations, and shoes of the exact color and sometimes the exact material of the dress.

Of course hosiery is made to harmonize perfectly with these shoes and gowns and a last touch of dainty perfection is given a gown in which the gloves, hosiery, shoes, hat trimmings and lingerie ribbons all contribute to the general color scheme.

If this fad is an expensive one, it is also one of the most beautiful in which women have ever rejoiced, and such a costume gives a flower-like appearance to a woman, for nature is the most careful of artists and blends her colors to perfection, so that beauty, grace and harmony are invariably achieved.

Bright Colors Noticeable at Newport.

Bright colors were as noticeable among the Newport gowns as was white; indeed, this has been a season of bright colors. Peachblow tints, greens of many shades, pinks, all sorts of lovely blues and mauves and other hues have mingled to make fashionable women look, in a crowd, like a garden of Summer flowers in full bloom, with enough white mingling to set off more distinctly the richness and prettiness of the bright colored gowns.

Abroad a great deal of black is being worn, but, so far, the fad has not touched us. It is too soonica a color ever to be a prevailing fashion—which it has been—and women should consider that, although black is a useful and economical color, it is depressing in its effects upon others, and nearly always trying to the complexion.

Women who want to dress very quietly and inconspicuously can always find enough soft, dull colors to gown themselves in without appearing in weeds. I am even opposed to black as mourning, and advocate black and white or all white for that purpose.

A good many women have taken the initiative in this respect and now wear white, instead of black, as deep mourning and, when the latter must be worn to observe conventions, they doff it as soon as possible.

The days of long veils and long periods of mourning are past, so far as garments are concerned. The world has become more sensible and people more willing to appear in a manner that will contribute best to the enjoyment of those around them.

The lack of black in Newport is as good an indication as one could desire of the decreasing interest in it as a dress color.

It never will be dropped in our generation and we can only hope that American women will continue, in the months to come, to be as sensible as they are now and not take up a fad which probably has its origin abroad in the homes sustained by royal families in Europe.

Josef Wilson Osborn

How to Improve the Beauty of Plain Babies.

THE thoughtful mother, by a little care now and then during the Summer, can remedy and prevent the greater part of what are known as natural defects in her child.

For instance, there is no need, surgeons say, that a child should grow up with a turn-up or tip-tilted nose, no matter what sort of an organ nature gave him.

What is, indeed, a dear little nose on the baby will present an unfinished, chipped-off appearance when the child is grown up, and its owner would give much to add a little to the end and banish the tip-tilted effect.

If such a nose during babyhood is gently pulled and stroked between the fingers, after the bath and several times daily, it will be but a short time until a change for the better will be seen both in length and shape. Noses broken in infancy can also be corrected in shape when *they fail to set properly.* In this case, however, the advice of a doctor should be obtained as to the condition of the bony structure.

Great things can be done with the hands also. Short, stubby fingers can be quite rapidly changed to the tapering kind by gently compressing and stroking them toward the ends. There are actually thimbles on the market made to achieve the same result by squeezing the finger tips into them. When the nails are short and broad the skin should always be kept pushed back from the base of the nail, leaving the "half moon" exposed, as this adds to the seeming length and narrowness of the nail.

A simple and very efficacious remedy for keeping the hands white is a mixture of two parts of glycerine to one part of rose water, with a few drops of tincture of benzoin added. This should be spread on the hands at night and rubbed in.

Wayward ears are looked upon by many as a necessary evil. And so they are in later life, but the adult who has overhanging or outstanding organs of hearing can, without any doubt, thank his parents for them.

Many mothers tuck their children's ears into their bonnets doubled over, and in that way ears that would naturally have laid close to the head are trained to protrude till they look like the ears of Midas.

A bandage placed not too tightly around the head at night will overcome the evil tendencies of even the most wayward of ears, without affecting either the health or comfort of the little one.

Some babies have a cute little habit of pulling their ears, much to the merriment of their parents. This habit must be corrected or misshapen organs will certainly result.

The care of the hair is not the least of these important little things. Often the hair grows too low about the temples and forehead. Whenever this is the case, if brushed well back against the direction of its invasion, it will soon begin to retire in the line of the brushing. The nape of the neck should be watched carefully and kept free from hair.

The tooth brush should make its appearance as soon as the first of discoloration appears over the upper teeth. The dentist should be consulted at least twice a year. A little pain and expense is repaid many times over in ease and looks at later life.

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What You Should Do at the "Leather Wedding."

BY MRS. LINDA HULL LARNED,
Author of the "Hostess of To-day."

"The imitation leather trunks should be filled with bon-bons for the women."

"Paint the invitations in gilt lettering on tiny squares of leather."

may entertain on either the third or fourth anniversary and call it the leather wedding. Or, if she be otherwise engaged, she may pass on to the fifth year, when everybody knows that it must be a wooden wedding or nothing.

The leather wedding is not as formidable as it sounds at first hearing. But as it is impossible to trim the house with leather and have it distinguishable from leather furnishings that already belong there, perhaps it would be better for the hostess to make of this event a supper for twelve so that the leather idea need only prevail at the table. It should be a hot supper, too, for in order to carry out the idea the food should be brown, although not necessarily "leathery."

Invitations on Leather.

If the invitations to this function are but few, it will pay for the trouble to paint them in gilt lettering on tiny squares of leather, or on paper in imitation of leather, which it is possible to secure.

The two dates—the real wedding and the anniversary—together with name of host and hostess, and date, are necessary for this "dial" to come, so it would be a simple task to print or paint the five that are to go to the other couples, for in this case a man and his wife count one.

This painting and painting may be accomplished with the bronzing fluid and gold dust that can be bought in almost every city and town. This same method could be used for the place cards, which should also be of leather. But here one must bake twelve of them, for in all practical purposes man and wife are two.

Now that the guests are invited and seated, let us turn our attention to the table, as neither bone nor costumes are expected to be in the least "leathery."

A long table of polished wood with centre and corner mats of the bronzing fluid and gold dust, and a fireplace and dollies of chamois skin in the mantel effect, would be the most artistic and eager for an excuse to do something else background for one brown supper, but if the table is not presentable in its nearness, then a white cloth may be used with a centrepiece of imitation leather.

I have one new which I have used for so many years on a tabourette under a parlor lamp, and it is only a thick paper disk in imitation of brown leather, embossed in red and gold.

If the chamois skin and bare table be possible, then the centrepiece should be left in its natural shape with its uneven edges, while the plate doilies may be "hexagon" or square. The use of these would not be a serious extravagance, because they—even the smallest of dollies, those used under bonbon dishes—come in handy afterward for many household purposes.

The next query is concerning the flower decoration and what shall hold them. It must be something of leather because the centre table decoration is always the keynote of the situation. A leather travelling bag, filled with field daisies and ferns, has been suggested.

Ferns in Leather Baskets.

This would, indeed, be artistic, providing the bag was new and in buff or tan color, which would harmonize with our yellow chamois skin dollies. Some other writer suggests a basket of burnt leather filled with fern, and we would suggest a hunt through the leather and trunk "emporiums" for something new and novel, and then fill this find with a climbing plant commonly called by "Leather flower," otherwise known to the florists as "Clematis Viorna," which grows wild in Ohio and Pennsylvania and is often cultivated.

I would suggest that a gentleman's hat box without the cover would serve the purpose, especially as a tin pail could be put inside to be filled with water with which to keep the flowers fresh. Wild flowers are still quickly.

Another suggestion, although rather an incongruous idea, is to use kid slippers and fill them with nasturtium blossoms and leaves. These heelless kid slippers in different colors, embroidered in gold and with tassels on their turned-up toes, would be just the thing. These are brought to this country by the Orientals, and cost but little.

In order to give them the desired tilt they could be arranged toe out around a bed of moss, with a central tier of the Japanese variety growing out of it, or perhaps a bunch of growing ferns. White kid slippers, the party kind, might be used and the mound be of uncooked rice, so as to give the nuptial air so necessary for a wedding anniversary.

White Kid for Decorations.

If the central decoration be of white, then the centre piece and dollies should be of white kid and the place cards of white kid also. These latter may be made of the arms of old kid gloves cut into oblong squares and stretched over pieces of cardboard. The edges may be buttonholed together, or finished with a gilt cord to match the gold painted name.

The menu should begin with brown consommé, brown leather looking cups of china or earthenware. There are small, cheap ones that come for kitchen use. If our hostess feels that she can afford to have leather finger bowl drinking cups, these would fill the bill in place of the goblet for water.

Browned oysters and mushrooms on anchovy toasts, fried sweetbreads and fried bonbons are suitable dishes and English muffins toasted brown are also suitable, as well as a tooth-some salad of chestnuts and walnuts together with brown bread sandwiches, and then a chocolate or coffee ice cream, brown cakes, and, of course, black coffee to finish with, which is always a beautiful brown. The bonbons should be of chocolate or leather colored, and the nuts a little browner than usual. Pecans are just the thing.

Dressing suits in tiny suit cases and trunks in imitation leather. The trunks should be filled with bonbons and given to the women, while the dress suit cases could contain cigarettes for the men.

A shopping bag or variety case of leather would also be acceptable to the ladies instead of his wife's. They are more practical, as they are now quite the vogue. At least so lady appears without one in her hand or hung on her wrist, and quite pretty ones can be bought now for a song.

Just for fun, while lingering over the coffee cups, which this time should be served in the dining room, each benedict present might be asked to give a description of his wife's wedding gown, then each matron should be coerced into relating her honeymoon experiences. Some of these tales would be interesting and amusing, if the guests happened to be a clever and observing lot.

I know one bride who received a hint-ey upon her wedding journey from the best of her bridegroom's slipper. He was not beating her, but while dancing around the room in his stocking feet a fourth and the big slipper flew off and the heel came in contact with her cheek bone. A revelation of little explanation to her "ma," with whom they dined that evening, made a most amusing story.

Presents for the Hostess.

Now for the selection of presents that these five couples will send to the bride. When a party is so small each couple sends something, of course, one of the best but little value. There are so many beautiful things in leather that it becomes a difficult problem to select those within one's means, or those that would be appropriate to the rest of the belongings of the happy pair who are to receive them.

Of course, when but one present is sent it is something for the hostess of the house, and is addressed to her, accompanied by the cards of the couple who send it, but both husband and wife may send gifts of intrinsic value to both hostess and host if the degree of intimacy warrants it.

The dress suit case, travelling bag, golf bag, cuff and collar case are suitable gifts for him, while a shopping or travelling bag, a leather work-box, medicine case, drinking cup or card-case would be gladly received by her.

A leather pillow for the library sofa, a handsome leather chair, a leather pad-holder for the library writing desk, or such leather mats for the library table are all mile stone of the marriage road with a suitable and useful presents to be sent to leather supper.

There are leather bridge boxes and prayer book covers, which seem congruous, nevertheless they are used by the same people. And there are leather fans and slippers and shawl straps and belts galore, and really a longer list to choose from than I am able to give here.

When I started this article I thought that the leather wedding would be a most barren subject, but you see, my dear "Hostess," that a little thought brings out many seeming possibilities, and now it appears that the leather anniversary may be as attractive and as much of a function as any of the others. Therefore, it is well worth while to mark the third or fourth of the marriage road with a leather supper.

LINDA HULL LARNED.

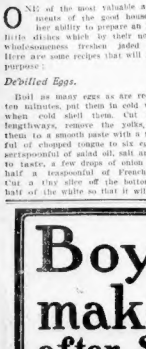
A Few Delightful Gifts for the New Baby.

The Pin Box.

China Stand, with Alcohol Lamp and Hot Water Bottle Bag.

Large Decorated Spoon, with Hooks for Baby's Clothes.

Baby's Basket of Willow, Ribbons and Lace Trimmings.



A Tiny Costumer.

IT is usually quite a serious problem to make a pretty gift. Letter the word think of a present for the baby on "Darling" in gold on one of the from the day he makes his first appearance. straps.

Unless you give him baby clothes or blankets, of which you know he will get more than he needs. These are other things, however, inexpensive and much more easily made up at home.

For instance, there are safety pin boxes which will be put in use at once. Take six small cardboard boxes, all alike, and tie them together with a broad satin ribbon. Fill with six sheep of pins.

Another nice little thing to give is the straw rattle, available to any toy shop. Tie it with a pretty pink or blue ribbon and rest assured it will be one of the first things upon which baby will exercise his fat fingers.

Horse reins, made of white satin ribbon, with pink silk and padded bells, are a delight to baby blue or baby pink silk and padded and perfumed, will please and is a want.

A gift that will have constant use until it is worn out is a small hot-water bag, with a knitted cover.

A small white costumer will please. This is a miniature hat rack, white enamelled, and of a height corresponding to an infant's stature.

The smallest and lightest coat hanger you can buy, covered with baby blue or baby pink silk and padded and perfumed, will please and is a want.

A gift that will have constant use until it is worn out is a small hot-water bag, with a knitted cover.

Here is something which nobody else will think of. Buy the largest wooden spoon you can and decorate it with any design you think appropriate. Insert small brass hooks for baby's clothes. The ornamental cord or a ribbon at one end, or both ends to hang it up by.

If you are handy at painting, decorate a little pair of satin garters.

Another very useful present consists of a china stand and kettle for hot water, to be used with an alcohol lamp. It will be used, too, in the nursery every day.

A willow baby basket trimmed with ribbon and lace to hold baby's daily increasing personal property is a substantial and pleasing present which will remain nice, so

see.

Some Useful Hints to Young Housewives.

IF palms are sponged occasionally with equal parts of milk and lukewarm water they will retain a healthy gloss.

Put a teaspoonful of ammonia in a quart of water, wash your brushes and combs in this, and they will come out quite clean and pure. Rinse, shake, and dry in the sun or by the fire.

Never rinse white lace in blue water under the impression that this will improve the color. Real lace should be finally rinsed in skim milk, which will give it the soft, creamy tint so much admired.

Coal should be kept in the dark. Its nature changes under the influence of strong light, especially under sunlight. It becomes friable, and is less able to give out a strong heat when burnt. When stored it should have salt sprinkled over it. This keeps it in condition, and prevents its undue drying.

To keep butter, fill a bowl with cold water. Put the butter on a plate and put on top of the bowl, then take a piece of butter muslin and put over the butter and let both ends drop into the water. You can easily get the butter for use, and you will find it is quite solid and cool.

When hanging out clothes to dry, stocking should be hung up from the toes; while flannels must be hung out at once, and well shaken before being folded. Nightdresses, etc., should be hung up from the shoulders. Do not drag any garment when pinning; allow it to hang easily.

Have the inside of the oven kept scrupulously clean. Wash the entire inside of the oven (not forgetting the roof) at least once a week. Remove the shelves and door before commencing operations, and scrape off any burnt substance with an old knife. Let the oven be kept open till quite dry and all smell of soap has passed off. A spoke brush kept for this purpose is very useful.

The best time to cut flowers to keep well is in the early morning before the sun's rays have reached them. A knife or a pair of scissors should always be used to clip the cloth come between each fold of the them off, as they should be cut smooth and clean from the stem, and never broken off. Flowers that are not fully developed will keep the longest, but they should reach their maturity of color and size before being cut.

Lisle thread stockings should be washed in tepid water tinted with a little blue, and soap should only be used for the feet. Rinse in clear water, allowing a piece of ammonia the size of a bean to every gallon of water. Dry quickly in fresh air, but not in the sun. If this is impossible, roll up lightly and wring in a clean cloth, letting a fold of any of the stocking.

The SUPREME CURATIVE POWER of Capillaris

T. HILL MANSFIELD'S
Sold by all Druggists in the U. S. or by Mail, 50c. bottle.

Has created an unprecedented sale throughout the United States without advertising. Hundreds of thousands of sufferers from all forms of skin diseases have been triumphantly cured after being given up as hopeless by physicians, hospitals and celebrated professors of medical colleges.

Quickly Cures coughing, sore throat, croup, baby humors pile sores, burns, cuts, poison ivy or oak, Stings and bites of all insects, including tarantulas and centipedes, are neutralized by this scientific compound.

This remarkable remedy absolutely controls and positively cures not only the serious diseases of the Skin but all eruptions and mucuous membranes, but it is also the one hair dressing that keeps the scalp clean, white and cool — in that perfect state of health which insures an abundance of soft, luxurious hair.

CAPILLARIS will bring rest, comfort and cure to anyone suffering with Eczema, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, Dandruff, Itching Catarrh, Falling Hair and all Face Eruptions, the most insidious Blood Diseases. Scalp,

A Few of Many Physicians' Testimonials.

Mr. T. Hill Mansfield. My Dear Sir—Knowing of great cures made by your "Capillaris," I tested its composition, finding it entirely free from Lead, Zinc, Sulphur, Cantharides, or anything injurious; have used it extensively, and conclude that the medicinal skill of the world has not produced its equal for the curing of Scalp and Skin Diseases, etc. This testimonial is given for the benefit of the public and deserving proprietor.
E. C. NEAL, M. D., Portland, Me. Manager Deering Hospital.

The Eminent Physician, Dr. Neal, has spent a long life in this branch of medicine in Ohio, Illinois and Maine.

Mr. T. Hill Mansfield.—I am pleased to say I have used your Capillaris with entire satisfaction in cases of Skin Diseases and Baldness. ARON J. RICH, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Capillaris" is an article of superior merit DR. G. S. NORCROSS, San Jose, Cal.

I have used Mansfield's Capillaris successfully, and find it does all it is claimed to. I recommend it to others. Very truly yours, DR. F. THOMAS, San Francisco, Cal.

T. Hill Mansfield, Esq.—I have used your Capillaris in cases of Diphtheria, with excellent results. It transforms the Poison to the outside of the system, and is a valuable remedy in practice. Respectfully, IRA B. CUSHING, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Wonderful Production, a great Public Benefit. I use it and recommend it. Use my name all you please in its behalf. H. B. FOSTER, M. D., Portland, Me.

I have used Capillaris for the worst scalp disease and dandruff I ever knew of, which defied the best medical skill. It cured her, also another member of my family. These facts ought to be known to the public. REV. F. SOUTHWORTH, Portland, Me.

Having used T. Hill Mansfield's "Capillaris" personally and as a family medicine, I find it an article of genuine merit, and consider any person a public benefactor who places so valuable an article at the disposal of an intelligent public at so low a price; therefore it gives me pleasure to recommend it. REV. J. L. CAMPBELL, Madison Square Presbyterian Church, New York City.

Having used "Capillaris" in my practice, seen the effects of its use extensively in severe cases of Skin and Scalp Diseases, Catarrh, Colds, etc., etc., I can testify to its great value.
DR. JAMES CARTER, Georgetown, Mo.

People in Alkaline and Tropical Climates! "Capillaris" will positively keep your head clean, cool, free from dandruff and itching.

Address T. Hill Mansfield, Agent, Glen Ridge, N. J.

Here Are Several Choice and Tempting Dishes for a Fickle Appetite.

ONE of the most valuable accomplishments of the good housekeeper is her ability to prepare an infinity of little dishes which by their novelty and wholesomeness freshen jaded appetites. Here are some recipes that will serve that purpose:

Devilled Eggs.

Boil as many eggs as are required for ten minutes, put them in cold water, and when cold shell them. Cut in halves lengthways, remove the yolks, and rub them to a smooth paste with a tablespoon full of chopped tongue to six eggs, a dessertspoonful of salad oil, salt and cayenne to taste, a few drops of onion juice, and half a teaspoonful of French mustard. Cut a tiny slice off the bottom of each half of the white so that it will stand on the dish, fill with the prepared mixture, and serve, garnishing with watercress.

Almond Cakes.

Rub 2 oz. butter into 5 oz. flour, 5 oz. powdered lump sugar, beat an egg with half the sugar, then put in the other ingredients. Add 1 oz. blanched almonds and a little almond flavor, roll them in your hand to the size of a nutmeg, and sprinkle with fine lump sugar. They should be lightly baked.

Shape of Prunes.

This is especially suitable for invalids and old people. Stone one and a half pounds of French prunes, put them in a saucepan, and cover them with cold water. Let them boil for about a minute, then drain off the water through a sieve. Pound a little cold water over the prunes, have ready a jelly made of half an ounce of gelatine, a pint of water, and three ounces of brown sugar. Season with almond, and boil for five minutes—then strain. Arrange the prunes in a casserole mould, pour in the jelly, and set it in a cool place to become firm. The hole in the centre of the mould may be filled with whipped cream.

Gateau Des Pommes.

One pound of sugar, one pint of water, two pounds apples, juice and peel of one large lemon. Boil the sugar in the pint of water till quite thick, then add the apples pared and cored, the juice of the lemon and the peel (grated). Boil all together till quite stiff, then put it into a wet mould, and when cold turn it out, and serve it in a deep glass dish with custard round.

Genoese Pastry for Sandwich.

Take the weight of two eggs in the best pastry flour, castor sugar, and good fresh butter. Beat the butter to a cream, add the sugar and beat again; then break in the eggs, one at a time, beating all the time; lastly dredge in the flour, which has been sifted a teaspoonful of baking powder. Some cooks prefer to make the pastry with, out the addition of powder, but in inexperienced hands it insures lightness. Line out two round tins of about 7 in. diameter with buttered paper; pour equal quantities of the mixture into each and bake in a moderate oven for about twenty minutes. When slightly cool slice them through with a sharp knife and spread one slice with lemon curd, or jam if preferred, and lay the other on the top. The other cake may be treated in the same way, or differently, according to taste, or one can be put on top of the other, with a layer of chocolate icing between.

Apple Plum Pudding.

Arrange in a deep earthen baking dish suitable for serving as many apples, cored and pared, as it will hold. Fill the core cavities with a mixture of equal parts of boiled chestnuts, stoned dates, seeded raisins and walnuts, all finely chopped and moistened with lemon juice and sweetened to taste. Melt sugar and butter in hot water in the proportion of one tablespoonful sugar, and one-half teaspoonful butter for each apple, and one cup hot water for five apples. Pour this over the apples and bake frequently, adding more water if needed. There should be just a little rich thick syrup at the last. Serve hot with thin cream or cold with whipped cream.

Stuffed Tomatoes.

Take a dozen tomatoes, cut a piece off the base or stalk end, and, with the point of a spoon, carefully scoop out the seeds. Chop finely some boiled veal or chicken, mix with bread crumbs, the yolk of an egg, and season with pepper and salt. Fill the mixture into the tomatoes, and place them open end downwards in a buttered tin, and bake in a moderate oven. Cook other stuffing may be made with rice. For the above number of tomatoes take six tablespoonfuls of rice, which should be boiled for ten minutes and washed with cold water. Melt two ounces of butter, add a little chopped onion, six or seven chopped mushrooms, and a little parsley, also salt and pepper, finally, add the rice and cook for a quarter of an hour. Fill the tomatoes and proceed as before.

Rhubarb Sponge.

Cut up a dozen sticks of rhubarb and stew them with half a pound of crushed loaf sugar; slice up four sponge cakes and line a small basin with them, then put a layer of rhubarb over, and arrange the remainder of the sponge cakes in layers with the rhubarb, cover with a saucer, and put a coal piece, then turn out on to a dish. Beat the whites of two eggs to a firm froth with two tablespoonfuls of castor sugar, spread thickly all over the sponge, and bake in a cool oven long enough to set meringue. To be eaten cold.

Eggs in Aspic.

Rinse out some small dariole moulds with cold water, pour a little melted aspic jelly into each, and let it set. Decorate these moulds prettily with either little shapes of truffle or sprigs of chervil, put a few drops of jelly on these to set the decoration. Shell the eggs and cut each into four lengthways; put a quarter in each mould (if there seems plenty of room put in two), fill the moulds with aspic jelly, and leave them till set. Then dip the moulds in tepid water and turn the jellies on to a dish. Arrange them in a circle with a circle of slice salad round.

Macaroni a la Sicilienne.

If possible use a pretty fire-proof dish for this. Butter the inside thickly with butter, then sprinkle in the powder. The macaroni should be cut into inch lengths and cooked till tender in plenty of fast boiling salted water; it should then be drained well. Cut the meat into small cubes; on the parsley put a layer of cheese, then a layer of meat and seasoning, and so on till the dish is full, then pour in the sauce, and, lastly, put a layer of cheese on the top. Put the dish in the oven until the contents are hot through; the cheese should be nicely browned on top. Serve it at once. Any scraps of cold meat are excellent some this way.

LOST HEIRS.

It is estimated that there are something like 30,000 persons scattered throughout the U. S. who are entitled to moneys and lands now held up in the English high court of chancery owing to the inability of lawyers to locate them. The great trouble is that Englishmen, when searching for lost heirs, almost invariably advertise for them in London or Edinburgh newspapers; as these papers are rarely seen in this country, of course the missing heir never knows of the good fortune awaiting him. For an aid to those who have been advertised for during the past 150 years, and includes the famous Anneke Jantzes and Haarlem estates. The list is a very long one, and not only gives the full name of the heir that is being searched for, but also the name and address of the attorney having charge of the estate in chancery. Any person can secure details of this list by sending a 2-cent stamp to THE ROYAL REGISTER, 54 Madison square, N. Y. City.

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THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
4038 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Five Saddle Horses for the Five Prettiest Summer Girls.

(Continued from First Page of This Section.)

be asked to select their own favorite style of saddle.

The saddles to be presented with the horses are the very highest grade "Cross" London-made side-saddles—the handsomest product of the celebrated Mark Cross Company, headquarters of the fashionable set in both England and America for harness, saddlery and ultra-smart travelling and small leather goods.

They are of the very finest English pigskin, have the fashionable flat seat favored by the West End horsewomen of London and seen on all the bridle paths around New York, and are sanctioned by the hallmark of society. In the way of saddles nothing finer can be produced in the world.

Duplicates of them may be seen at the American establishments of the Mark Cross Company, at No. 210 Fifth avenue, and No. 253 Broadway, in New York, and No. 20 Summer street, Boston. Photographs of them are also to be seen at Roos Brothers' store in Kearney street, San Francisco, and at W. K. Cowen & Co.'s on Michigan Boulevard, in Chicago, who are the Western agents of the Mark Cross Company.

Appropriate Cross bridles to go with these saddles are part of the outfit, manufactured for this contest in the Cross Company's workshops in England. They contain every element of smartness that can be put into a bridle.

This interesting competition will remain open to all until the close of the Summer resorts next month. Send in your best photograph with your full name and address. Mail it to SADDLE HORSE PRIZE, care of this newspaper. We cannot promise to return the photographs.

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CAPTAIN HARDIZAN

BY JULES VERNE

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A THRILLING TRAGEDY-ROMANCE OF THE SAHARA

Jules Verne's Last Great Novel, Written by the Greatest Imaginative Writer of Modern Times Just Before His Death, and Printed Here for the First Time.

(Translated from the Original French and Edited by Oswald Mathew.)

"They beheld the camp overwhelmed by a hundred Arabs."

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

CAPTAIN IVON HARDIZAN'S military expedition to Africa under orders to report to the French Government on the advisability of the reclamation of a portion of the desert of Sahara and thus turn a waste of sand into a navigable sea, had strange experiences soon after its start from the port of Gabes on the first of a series of episodes, each wonderful by itself and yet all connected. As told in precis-e chapters of the abduction of a French girl, Marie Lauri, by Arabs under the direction of Djemma, a native potentate and wealthy chief of the Touaregs, and the subsequent rescue of the girl by Hardizan, who had acquired supernatural power through the possession of a mysterious gift, Djemma was a constant source of trouble to the expedition. Beyond that not extraordinary gift Djemma was a constant source of trouble to the expedition. He was a scientific man, a chemist with some claim to fame, a physician of seemingly superhuman in mind and body, that it was no wonder her people paid homage to her as to a goddess. We shall see eventually the amazing source of this woman's witchery. Meanwhile we will follow her employment of it.

Those who read the account of the rescue of Marie Lauri from Hadjar's band of nomads by her lover Captain Hardizan and his troop of Zffr cavaliers, know that Djemma remained behind her son's feeble party and purposely became a prisoner in the French. To Hadjar she had said that her own life and death depended on her regaining possession of Marie; but she made no definite explanation to him, and neither the girl nor Hardizan was aware of any such minister or occult intention on the woman's part.

So the French expedition went on its way to the Oasis of Zenfig, taking along Djemma as a prisoner and Marie as a guest. This oasis was at the edge of a deep basin, and there a canal had been dug as a part of the plan to flood the sunken area. Paul de Schaller, the engineer of the party, expected to find a force of natives at work here under French superintendence; but, to his utter surprise, not a human being was to be seen. Moreover, the abandoned section of the canal had been partly filled in with sand and the machinery wrecked by malicious hands. The destruction had been wrought by Djemma's fanatical tribe of Touaregs, who had been taught by her and her son Hadjar, their chief, that the proposed inland sea meant not only the obliteration of much of the desert but the Arab hordes of bandits as well. Captain Hardizan questioned Djemma, but she professed ignorance of what had been done in her absence. The old witch Djemma manages to lure the main force of the troops away on a vain search for the canal workers whom they had failed to find at the Oasis of Zenfig. Under Lieutenant Viletin the troopers set out for Glish, twenty miles distant, under guidance of a treacherous Arab. They found no traces of the native workers on the French supervisors, and in returning to Captain Hardizan's camp were caught in a desert simoon of great violence.

CHAPTER VII.

Captured Again by the Wily Bedouins.

AFTER the departure of Lieutenant Viletin and the troop for Glish, Captain Hardizan and Engineer De Schaller began to arrange for a sojourn of the expedition at Zenfig. They had not thought of doubting Miraki, and they fully expected that in the evening Pontar would be brought back to the works with a force of native laborers. There remained at Zenfig the Captain, the engineer, Mlle. Lauri and ten men. They busied themselves with preparing a camp—or at least selecting a site for it and doing some preliminary work connection. And again the phenomenon of it is left to tell, though, that was done effulgence came upon her. Her face, hands chiefly under the direction of De Schaller and feet once more diffused a perceptible and not only because he was the engineer radiance, and this time the exposed surface of the outfit, but also because Hardizan faces of her skin snapped sparks at each and Marie, being sweethearts, were disposed nearly stroke of lightning, as happens when to stroll by themselves. So while the one holds his hand close to an electric batwagons were being brought and tents set (cry up the lovers wandered to the edge of the

Guests of wind and sand began to sweep across the oasis, bending the trees and compelling the girl to cling to the man's arm to keep on her feet. They reached the tents in time to escape the terrifying roar of thunder and vivid flashes of light ning. All save Djemma took shelter at once, but the strange Arab woman stood forth boldly, as though deriving some weird sort of satisfaction from the electrical display. Against the phenomenon of nature the captives were kept separate. Djemma rode at the head of the column, and she kept Marie close beside her, as though determined that by no possible chance should she escape. After a distance which Hardizan estimated at about twenty miles had been covered, they came upon an Arab encampment, mounted and alone, awaiting them at a rock which no doubt had been fixed upon as the point to find him. Marie, who had seen Hadjar, chief of the Touaregs, and son of Djemma, when he was under her father's custody at the fortress of Gabes, at once recognized him in this man.

"My son," was Djemma's greeting. "Allah be with you!"

"I bow before you, mother," Hadjar responded, and bent low over the pommel of his saddle, as though saluting a sovereign rather than a parent.

The two held a brief conference, and then the march was resumed. It was not until the first light of day indicated the hour, also that the storm was over, that Hardizan and de Schaller contrived to get their horses abreast.

"What, think you," Hardizan asked, "does Hadjar mean to do with us?"

"My best surmise," de Schaller replied, "is that he will hold us as hostages. The Touaregs will resume their destructive raids on our canal. Now, with us in custody, if they are captured, they will bargain to release us if they are released."

"But Hadjar holds me in especial enmity, because it was I who led the foray that took his prisoner to Gabes, and so he will avenge himself on me personally, never doubt it. Ah, I know the Satanic cruelty, the hellish vindictiveness of these savages.

"Heaven forbid " exclaimed de Schaller, with a shudder.

"I am not in a beastful mood," said the Captain, "but this I will tell you. It is for Marie that I care more than for myself. It is what they may do to her that horrifies me. What a dreadful fate they may doom her to because she is a beautiful young girl—what tortures they may inflict because she is my affianced wife!"

"Captain Hardizan and Engineer de Schaller took care at once to explore the place as far as possible."

An hour later the tempest was at its height. The tents threatened to pull themselves loose from their pegs, which the men drove further into the ground, while they passed ropes over the canvas to hold it down. All was confusion. The horses plunged and neighed, but they had been securely tethered.

In view of the late hour, and the rage of the tempest, which would certainly last a part of the night, Hardizad no longer counted on the return of the troops till next day.

The Captain and his companions were therefore, gratified, as well as surprised when they heard hoofbeats and voices outside, as though the troop had come. Hardizan and De Schaller ran out of the tent But they saw no troop. Instead, they beheld the camp overwhelmed by a hundred Arabs, who seized the Captain, the engineer and the few remaining men before they could attempt the slightest defense.

Hardizan's first thought was of Marie. It flashed through his mind that, if she would but stay quietly in the tent, her presence might be overlooked. But he dared not try to warn her. For a moment he hoped she would be passed over and left behind to be possibly saved by the troop when it should return. These thoughts had hardly taken shape in his brain when he was suddenly made to know that they were futile.

Djemma stepped forth into view and ordered that Marie be brought out. Two Arabs darted into the tent to obey her. They dragged the girl out roughly. Djemma's first adduction of the French girl had been accomplished, as we know, by stratagem rather than force—by recourse to

CHAPTER VIII.

The Shocking Fate Reserved for Marie.

THE journey was continued through the night, but in what direction the prisoners could not know, for the sky showed no stars to judge by. At first, the captives were kept separate. Djemma rode at the head of the column, and she kept Marie close beside her, as though determined that by no possible chance should she escape. After a distance which Hardizan estimated at about twenty miles had been covered, they came upon an Arab encampment, mounted and alone, awaiting them at a rock which no doubt had been fixed upon as the point to find him. Marie, who had seen Hadjar, chief of the Touaregs, and son of Djemma, when he was under her father's custody at the fortress of Gabes, at once recognized him in this man.

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"Where are you going with us?" the Captain asked.

The Arab deigned no reply.

"What do you mean to do with us?"

No word of response was spoken.

"Why have you taken a harmless girl prisoner?"

Hadjar wheeled his horse away and rode awhile between his mother and Marie. He had no pity for the girl's evident suffering, but showed regret at the woman's worn condition.

"You are almost exhausted," he said.

"I shall be supported anew at Pharsa," Djemma replied.

At that moment Marie slipped, fainting, from her saddle and hung just above the ground by the straps which had been meant to hold her in place. The frightened horse reared, plunged and threatened to crush her under his hoofs. Hardizan dashed for her, but two Arabs seized and held him. But there was a rescuer quick to act. That man was Sohar. Springing from his horse, he cut with a single stroke the strap by which Marie was dragged, caught her up in his arms and drew her away from danger. She had been harmed by no more than a bruise on her forehead.

The blow was sufficient, however, to render her wholly unconscious, and a halt was rendered necessary. Sohar laid her carefully, even tenderly, in a shade improvised by placing several pack-laden donkeys side by side. Then he brought a bottle of water and was about to bathe her brow but Djemma took his place, peremptorily, and herself revived the girl.

The Frenchmen were not permitted to approach her. But the attention of attention from them Captain Hardizan and Engineer de Schaller contrived to get together for the first exchange of a word since the start from Zenfig.

"Djemma keeps up her personal charge of Marie," said the Captain.

"It has been so all along, as you must have seen," the engineer answered.

And have you noted, too, that Sohar has been before this been, several times, checked by his mother in his apparent endeavor to give comfort to my poor girl?

It was indeed true that Sohar had from the first been singularly enamored in the fair captive, and his demonstrations were not those of a sensual admirer, to judge by

CHAPTER X.

Prisoners in the Old Witch's Dungeon.

THE Castle of Pharsa had been a fort at a time, years agone when the Touaregs were in warfare with other Arab tribes of the Sahara. It was now in a state of decay, crowning very picturesquely with its broken yet still massive masonry a hillock of some height on the border of the oasis. A wall, breached in many places, served as a girdle to this structure. A solid tower of stone and several minarets rose above it. Although parts were in semi ruin and none of it was used as a habitation, it was held in reverence by those Arabs who were ruled by Djemma and her son Hadjar, for it contained their central place of superstitious worship. It was not a mosque, although they were professedly Mohammedans, but rather a temple of mystery. Somewhere within it was a secret and sacred altar, where Djemma, the priestess, conducted the rites of her obscurely Arabic religion. To that altar very few of her followers were ever permitted to enter. Still more mystic, and absolutely exclusive to her—as it had been to her predecessor in office, Mareeh—was the deep cavern below, into which the strange woman disappeared at intervals and from which she always reappeared with a fresh accession of that electric power which made her marvelous.

Our immediate concern is with the captives. A portion of the Castle of Pharsa had, in other years, been a prison; and in that part of it several rooms opening on an inner court were assigned to the imprisonment of Captain Hardizan and his companions. They were taken to their quarters immediately upon their arrival. Since their captors they had, of course, been without weapons. They were now, moreover searched anew and deprived of even the few small coins in their pockets. That was done by a half dozen ruffians under direction of Sohar. But they did not lay hands on Marie Lauri. It was clear that they regarded her as a special prisoner, beyond their privilege to maltreat.

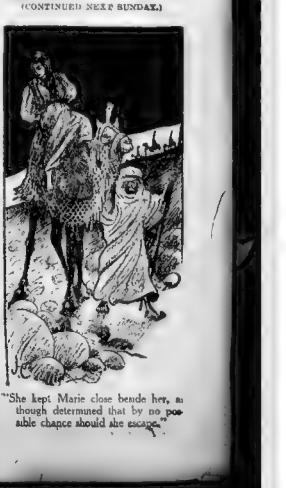
In a few minutes Djemma entered the court with two Arabs, bearing a couch which they placed in the cell which the girl was to occupy. Poor Marie, tired to the point of exhaustion, was glad to lie down to rest. She quickly fell into a profound slumber. Then the woman retired from the prison with all the Arabs.

Captain Hardizan and Engineer de Schaller took care at once to explore the place as far as possible. So they made the tour of this inner court, in the midst of which rose a minaret. They found the surrounding wall, being twenty feet high and perfectly smooth, to be impassable. They failed to discover any breach or vulnerable spot. A single door gave access to the court. It had been closed by Sohar, and its thick panels, fortified by iron bands, could not be harmed without tools. The door was the only way out, for the minaret had no aperture save the one opening into the court, and that was guarded with debris. They assumed, too, that all the approaches were guarded by armed men.

During the first hours they waited for food to be brought, and water, too, for they were burning with thirst. None came. Daylight waned and the door did not open, nor was a sound heard. As twilight fell, and after Hardizan had seen that Marie still slept quietly, the men went into one of the other rooms where tufts of dried alfa were to serve for their beds. There they indulged in very sad thought.

"Let us try to sleep," said the engineer "And to dream that we are sitting at a well served table," said Sergeant Pistache "cutlets, salad, a bottle of claret and some coffee and cigarettes to top off with."

(CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY.)



"She kept Marie close beside her, as though determined that by no possible chance should she escape."

SUNDAY AMERICAN-JOURNAL-EXAMINER PATTERNS

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The Making of These Dainty "Bargain Day" Corset Covers Will Afford a Pleasant and Profitable Pastime for Your Leisure Hours.

LOVE of daintiness is an inborn feminine trait. It finds vent through various channels, chief among which is the making of dainty lingerie. This is a pastime in which many women find practical pleasure. For that reason the two "bargain day" patterns for corset covers illustrated herewith will have a special interest for every woman who loves dainty lingerie for the pleasure afforded either in the making or in the ownership.

The patterns for these two corset covers are offered today for ten cents—the usual price for one. No. 182—2976 (on the right) is surplice, being shirred full on the shoulders and at the waist line in front. The neck is a low V-shape, front and back, and the armholes are finished with shield sleeves. The edges are adorned with a simple embroidery or lace. For the medium size the pattern requires 1¾ yards of material. The pattern has been cut in six sizes, 32 to 42 inches bust.

The other pattern, No. 183—2873 (on the left), is a very practical one and will please the most particular woman. Dainty lingerie, which femininity delights to fashion, is often more attractive to the eye than practical. This corset cover has a peplum on the bottom to prevent its frequent rising from the waist line, plenty of fulness over the bust, gathered at the top and waist and the little underarm caps which so many women desire. These may be developed in any of the lingerie materials from muslin to India mull and elaborated with insertion, beading and lace. For a medium size, 1¾ yards are needed for this model, which comes in six sizes 32 to 42 inches bust measure.

To obtain these two corset patterns for ten cents carefully fill in the accompanying blank, giving your name, postoffice address and bust measure. Then mail the filled-in blank and ten cents in money or stamps to Corset Cover Patterns, P. O. Box 290, New York City.

The patterns ordered together with complete instructions showing how to make the corset covers at home yourself will be forwarded to you postpaid by return mail.

Sunday American-Journal-Examiner Patterns.

Nos. 182—2976 and 183—2873

Size.....bust.

Corset Covers.

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Street and Number.....

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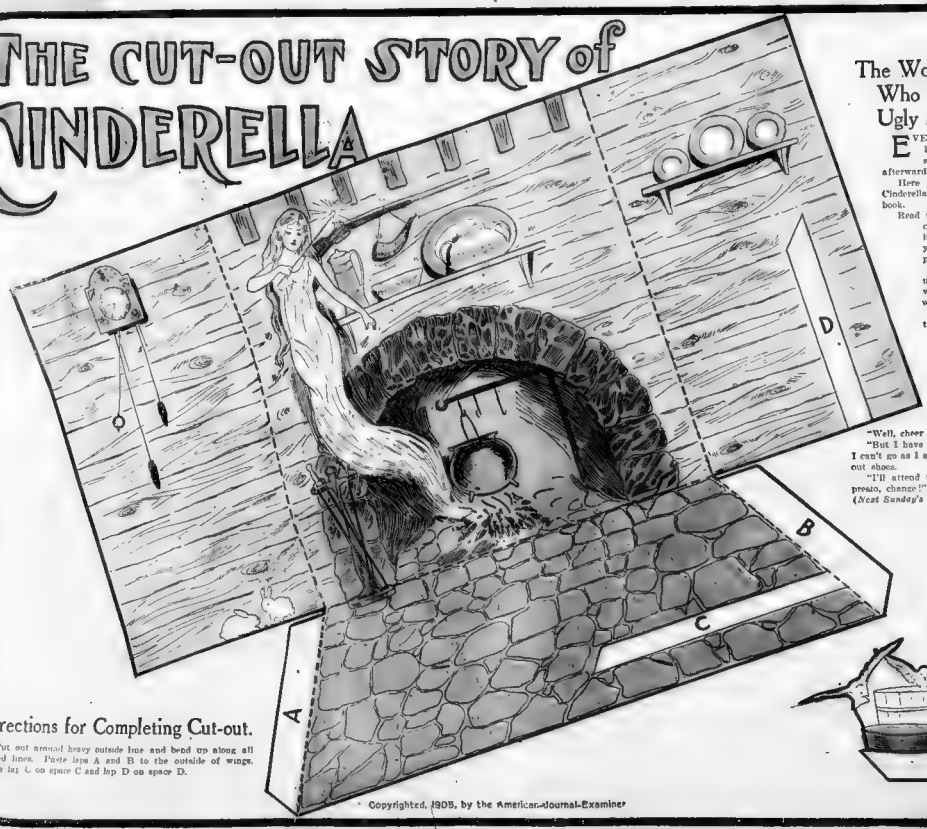
THE CUT-OUT STORY of CINDERELLA



CHAPTER I.
The Wonderful Adventures of Cinderella, Who Was Left at Home While Her Ugly Sisters Went to the Ball.

EVERY little boy and girl knows all about Cinderella, whose kind fairy godmother sent her to the Prince's ball, where she met the Prince and lost her slipper and lived happy ever afterward.

Here is an opportunity to form a closer acquaintance with Cinderella than you can get by merely reading about her in the story book.

Read the directions printed herewith and after cutting out and completing the cut-out picture of Chapter I, you must save it. Next Sunday Chapter II. will appear and so on until you have the whole story of Cinderella illustrated in cut-out pictures.

You know that Cinderella was so beautiful that her two ugly step-sisters were quite jealous of her. They made her wear old clothes and do the housework and eat in the kitchen while they wore silk gowns and lace collars.

When the Prince gave his grand ball at the palace the two ugly sisters accepted the invitations themselves, but made Cinderella stop at home.

So Cinderella sat by the fireside in the kitchen and cried because she had really wanted to go to the ball very much.

Then a wonderful thing happened. Cinderella's fairy godmother suddenly appeared and asked her why she was weeping.

"Because I wanted to go to the ball at the palace," replied Cinderella between her sobs.

"Well, cheer up; you shall go to the ball," said her fairy godmother.

"But I have no clothes fit to wear and I have no carriage to go in, and I can't go as I am," said Cinderella, glancing at her ragged gown and worn-out shoes.

"I'll attend to that," said the fairy, waving her wand. "Hey there, presto, change!"

(Next Sunday's cut-out picture will show how Cinderella went to the ball.)

Directions for Completing Cut-out.

Cut out around heavy outside line and bend up along all dotted lines. Paste legs A and B to the outside of wings. Paste leg C on space C and leg D on space D.

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POLITICS & ART

EDITORIAL SECTION

SCIENCE · LITERATURE

BOSTON AMERICAN, SUNDAY, AUGUST 20, 1905.

Fourteen Hundred Millions of Us in One Race

With brutalizing poverty on one side, deadening wealth on the other, the road to happiness is a middle path that lies between the two and leads to a goal far beyond either.

LIFE'S chief speculation, with nine-tenths of human beings, at least, resolves itself into the simple, apparently selfish, question:

"How can I be happy?"

Every human being has his moments of unselfishness, of self-sacrifice and altruism. But, with exceptions that are indeed rare, the persistent struggle and thought among us is for individual happiness and contentment.

And this is not an unfortunate thing, it is not a bad thing for the individual or for the race.

It is to the interest of us all that each should do the best work that he is capable of, AND EVERY ONE DOES HIS BEST WHEN HE IS HAPPY.

The healthy mind lives in the healthy body, the good work is done by the mind that is happy as well as healthy.

Happiness is, in fact, an essential condition of real health.

Admitting that the important question of the age, and of all ages, is the question: "How may happiness be secured?" what is the answer that the readers of this newspaper will give to the question?

We believe that it is given fairly well in this picture, which shows happiness shining far beyond poverty and wealth, and reached by a road that lies between the two.

* * *

There is much hypocritical and ignorant talk in the world about the blessings and the contented lot of the poor man. That is all bosh and nonsense.

Poverty is a dreadful curse, the worst that can befall a man, except, perhaps, absolute innate incapacity; and the exception is not important, since, except for accidents of birth and inherited wealth, incapacity and poverty always live together.

Poverty is the mother of drunkenness, ignorance and crime.

Poverty is the mother of dirt—the miserably poor cannot be clean, for cleanliness means money and leisure.

Poverty is the mother of vice. It is an altogether wretched condition, debasing to the mind and to the body.

A government is a good government in proportion as it frees men from the curse of poverty.

And this government, which started out hopefully a little more than a hundred years ago, may well fill with anxiety the thoughtful man who sees that our national life tends now to an abnormal accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few, and prevents the intended and desirable DISTRIBUTION of wealth to the many.

* * *

Those who established this government intended that the many should control the laws and their administration, and thus make the many PROSPEROUS.

In place of having "the many" as our ruling power, we are rapidly getting MONEY as the ruling power.

More and more, MONEY, in the hands of a few, rules the country. If the tendency toward government by money shall continue, the time is not far off when a new adjustment will be demanded, and the individuals that have monopolized the wealth which should make millions happy will be driven from power, as our foreign, but not more unnatural rulers, were driven out a hundred and thirty years ago.

* * *

Every young American beginning life, and every old American who still has his courage and his strength with him, will take good care to dodge that old hag on the left who represents poverty and all its miseries. There is no reason for any great preaching against poverty. Every man avoids it, if he can, and only the smug and fat ignoramus or hypocrite sings its praises.

It is different with that other extreme—vast and aimless wealth.

Nearly all of America strives for it, and while it can be secured by but few, it is the cause of great bitterness, disappointment and useless struggle to millions.

Happiness consists in DEVELOPING THE POWERS WITHIN OURSELVES, in doing the best that we are capable of doing.

A supply of money sufficient to free the mind from anxiety as to the future, to guarantee independence from the whims of others, is all that the sensible man needs or should want.

But in this age, more than any other, the craze is for the making of great fortunes.

That vicious national gambling house which we call Wall Street swallows up hundreds of thousands of fortunes, destroys the comfortable independence of untold numbers struggling foolishly, ignorantly, for what they do not need.

The smaller and even more harmful gambling dens—our public race tracks and gambling houses represent also the frantic struggling for money that is not earned—that could give no happiness even were it obtainable.

* * *

It sounds like a platitude, of course, to tell men to take the middle course in life.

Many will say: "Yes, it is all very well to talk. But I shall try to attain great riches, and if I fail in that, it will be time enough to take the middle course then."

But it will NOT then be time enough. It will be too late.

The man who once fails, who is once disappointed, has hard work to start again. The second and the third failure means failure that is permanent.

The thing to do is to start out sensibly, map out a plan that you are capable of carrying to a successful issue, and follow it up to the end persistently.

It is perhaps almost useless to talk against the tendency of the times and of an entire people.

In this country, all minds practically are upon money. All attention is turned toward those that have money.

The man most talked about is Rockefeller, who has the most money. The literary man most talked about is he who earns the most money. As a nation, we live and think and dream dollars.

This is, in its way, a natural development. Our civilization is passing through a phase of mechanical and industrial development. Money is the pay for the good work in the industrial world. And money is, therefore, the evidence of ability—or it was until recently, when the ability to swindle men out of their honest work began to pay much higher rewards than the ability to do honest work.

* * *

But the times are changing, and a new period is approaching.

The people of America have serious questions before them, questions that may be settled violently, as in times past, unless the people shall devote their intellect to a peaceable adjustment worthy of rational human beings.

The country needs, and will need more every day, thoughtful, educated, earnest men—men that want to DO SOMETHING more important than the accumulation of useless money, that brings only worry or demoralizing self indulgence.

If three or four millions of American boys and young men would stop reading and thinking about HOW TO GET RICH and begin to think instead about HOW TO AMOUNT TO SOMETHING MENTALLY, the present government questions of the United States would be solved and solved peaceably within the next forty years.

But if all the people of the country must continue to strive for money, one result is inevitable. Men of superior power will GET the money that they struggle for. They will be made selfish and heartless by it.

Of the people, a few will be discontented in their half-way success, the great majority will be made restless and dangerous by comparative poverty.

It is not the starving man that is to be feared. His weak body and weak mind can be easily overcome. The man that is hard to manage is he that feels that he is unjustly treated, that he has not got his share, and who is physically and mentally strong enough to emphasize his sentiments.

* * *

The young man who will be of use to this country is he who makes up his mind—

FIRST, TO MAKE HIMSELF INDEPENDENT BY GETTING AS MUCH MONEY AS WILL FREE HIM FROM INDUSTRIAL SLAVERY.

Second, TO STUDY PUBLIC QUESTIONS, interest himself in government and keep the greater part of his energies for his work as a citizen, for his interest in law-making, in the election of officials, in impressing on his fellows the sacredness and power of the ballot.

Keep away from poverty. Do NOT envy or strive for great wealth, which brings no satisfaction. Keep your mind OPEN and working, and you may one day reach happiness, which you will find only when you shall be able to say to yourself honestly that you have done something really worth while, that you have done at least the BEST you could.

We Are Hurrying All Together.

By Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

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ALL your wonderful inventions,
All your houses vast and tall,
All your great-gun fronted vessels,
Every fort and every wall,
With the passing of the ages,
They shall pass, and they shall fall.

AS you sit among the idols
That your avarice gave birth,
As you count the hoarded treasures
That you think of priceless worth,
Time is digging tombs to hide them
In the bosom of the earth.

THERE shall come a great convulsion
Or a rushing tidal wave,
Or a sound of mighty thunders
From a subterranean cave,
And a boasting world's possessions
Shall be buried in one grave.

FROM the Centuries of Silence
We are bringing back again
Buried vase, and bust and column
And the gods they worshipped then,
In the strange, unmentioned cities
Built by prehistoric men.

DID they steal, and lie, and slaughter?
Did they steep their souls in shame?
Did they sell eternal virtues
Just to win a passing fame?
Did they give the gold of honor
For the tinsel of a name?

WE are hurrying all together
Toward the silence and the night;
There is nothing worth the seeking
But the sun-kissed moral height—
There is nothing worth the doing
But the doing of the RIGHT.

Bobbie's Essay on Advertising

By William F. Kirk

"It went to Kansas in the middle of the Winter & kept 6 press agents working day & night sending stuff to the hoom papers about how the boys was standing the trip."

ADVERTISING is where you go to a newspaper or bill board or sumwhare & tell the world to come around & see you. It pays to advertise, because there has always been lots of it done. It began in the garden of Eden, the snake dident start it either. Adam started it he felt lonely so he went & put an ad sumwhare. I dont know the rates of the paper & the ad read Middel Aged Gentleman Wishes to Meet Refined Woman of Means, object Matrimony & Eve saw the ad & sed Well Jeps I am. I sure am all by my self.

Then the snake come along & put a stue on the tree of nolledge the stue of Right this Way to the Informashun bureau & get a apple & Get Wise. then Adam & Eve both answered the ad & here we all are, advertising ourselves.

All live creechers advertise. beests & birds & men & everything. when a man is good and kind all day long he is not advertising for a sucker to come over and feed beets, when a peacock gits out in the sun and walks around it is advertising its self in the feathers. even the fishes advertise. I once herd of a pickerel that put an ad in the paper for a room mate but the pickerel got enught befour anybody ansered the ad.

the grate men of history were all advertisers. Alexander the great put a ad in the paper saying Wanted most worlds to conquer, but only 2 men ansered the ad & they were both optum feends. they sed they knew where thare was a nice patch of worlds but they wudent tell. Napoleon believed in ads, he went to Russia in the middel of the winter & kept 6 press agents working day & nite sending stuff to the hoom papers about how the boys was standing the trip, they dident stand it very well.

thare was a fellow naimed Mark Anthony who had a fine stoar in Rome & he went to Egypt & while he was gone his wife got mad at the editor of the Rome paper & she took out the big ad that Mister Anthony always had in about the stoar & when Mark got back his bizness was all gone to the bad.

thare are three kinds of ads,

1 good ads.
2 poor ads.
3 press algents

the best ads are in newspapers & street cars & magazines. the poor ads are on fences out in the country & paper on barns, & the press algents are everywhere. when a press algent does pritty fine work & gets a rite from $7.00 to $ 20.00 a week for it he then a Publicity Promoter & has a nice boy that has you to git out, you cant see the man till to morrow.

The newspaper it it has the biggest circulation gits the most ads & the most munny for them. so all the papers have a circulation manager to tell the truth about his many copies of each edishun go to press. If you dont think they tell the truth go & count the papers yurself.

the street cars have lots of funny ads they are good reading when you are on yure way to Yonkers or sumwhare. I saw on the other day that sel like skin has 2,732,121 pores & when you washed with that kind of soap all the pores fel grately that shows how hard it is to rite ads, think of the poor fellow that wrote that all stopping to count all the pores of his skin. it must have took him quite a while I guess. then sum of the ads in the cars are very nice poetry. the grate poets that cum to New York start in riteing about the fleecy clouds that fill the ambient air & at last they work up to the fine subjecks like dress sheelds & scrubbing soap. sum day I am going to rite a advertising verse myself & send it to a pickle maker but I suppose I will have to talk my pay in pickles.

thats all I know about advertising. It aint as much as I thought I knew when I began this essay.

"The grate poets that cum to New York start in riteing about fleecy clouds that fill the ambien air & at last they work up to the fine subjecks like dress sheelds & scrubbing soap."

"Touchin' on and Appertainin' to" Bores

By Dorothy Dix

THERE was a time when the atmosphere of every gentlemen in polite instruction in the noble art of self-defence. our ancestors in the stone age dabbled he use skilful in the use of clubs hurling dornicks with a view to saving their own pates. Later on came the cult of swordsmanship. Then men perfected themselves in the use of their fists, and a handsome with it is still esteemed a necessity in certain parts of our own country.

Other times, other manners. Most of us are now in little physical danger from our fellow-creatures, but we are all in imminent peril every day of our lives of being bored to death, and it therefore becomes important that we should study the best methods of protecting ourselves against the bore, and rousing him with naughter.

There are people of course, who are born fighters. They know instinctively how to use their hands and on sight, and are equal to any adversary. These words are not for them but for the poor, meek, helpless people who have never studied the art of self-defence in society.

Varieties of the Dreaded Borg

Chief among this latter class are old maids, who, having no husbands, no children and no servants to discuss, have suffered untold agonies from the married women of their acquaintance. The affliction of having to listen to these bores has driven some women into the madhouse, and others into matrimony, yet no spinster need hesitate to put on the

Became skilful in the science of hurling dornicks!

conversation of gloves with a married woman who will first learn how to spar.

To do this she need only neather a romantic love story real or imaginary, and develop it until the coddling it to a woman as soon as she commences talking about her husband. By all familiar parliamentary law a love story has the floor, and nobody can interrupt it. You however, care to hear it, and if an old hand can establish the reputation of being ready to fire off the sad, sad story of her life at such she can confidently count on other women shoving edge of topics that are likely to lead to personal reminiscences.

The mother of the infant phenomenon is a trifle more dangerous but she also can be forced to throw up her hands. The old maid has no means to protect herself here must go loaded for bear. She must study the funny column in the newspapers and memorize the alleged bon mots of long nursy infants. Then whenever the proud mamma relates the smart things her little darling said, or the funny things her little lamb did, the old maid must blaze away with a fusillade of anecdotes about the baby wit of the comic paper.

Other People's Clever Children

Nobody wants to hear about the clever things that other people's children did, especially when it makes their own look like candidates for the feeble-minded institution, and after one such attack the average mother will flee from the scene. In aggravated cases where the infant prodigy recites, or plays on the piano, it is sometimes necessary to retaliate by bringing in a dog and having him go through his tricks, or introduce a parrot that, after much coaxing, can be induced to say "Polly wants a cracker." Fortunately, though, such extreme measures do not often have to be adopted.

For the women with the servant habit of diagrams of the different peculiarities of the landladies and boarders. To introduce this topic into a conversation is equivalent to knocking down the listener with a stuffed club, but desperate situations require desperate measures and life preservation renders it admissible.

To Settle the Self Made Man

For the self-made man, who worships his creator and who yearns to spend hours telling you what a Napoleon of finance he is, and how he always knows which way the market is going, there is one line of self-defence so simple and so easy that a child can use it. Always ask him to subscribe to your pet charity. The reason people talk about themselves so much is because talk is cheap, and the minute you make them pay for it they begin to economize on it.

On the other hand, if you are afflicted with an acquaintance who comes to see you to tell you his troubles, insist upon lending him a little money. The chances are that he will never darken your doors again, for he will always be afraid of being dunned. There is no other way of getting rid of a bore like getting him in your debt, and it is always worth the price.

To protect yourself from the fish liar and the man who has shot big game in the West, or who was in the war, there is no known method except to get the drop on him and blaze away at sight. Unless you are quick on the trigger, you are lost. Once let him get started and you are in for the inquisition. Every prudent person, however, knows his enemies by sight and should be prepared to deal with them, and it is always perfectly possible to get such a running start on a story that nobody will dare break into it. Thus can you protect yourself from the garrulous. If you will notice you will see that the man and woman who are fond of talking invariably pick out their friends among the silent and slow-witted.

People with hobbies have to be fought with their own weapons. The only way to keep from being bored to extinction by your friends' fads, is to have a bigger fad yourself, and talk about it in a louder tone of voice. It's to keep from hearing about other people's causes that most of us go in for causes ourselves.

For the cadger who never knows when to give an extremely uncomfortable chair is often a bulwark of defence. This is why women's drawing rooms never have a seat that doesn't tie knots in your legs, and break the small of your back. If this doesn't work—if a man is indifferent to physical torture and he stays on and on—the only thing you can do is to get him on his feet, and imperceptibly steer him to the door. Few people have the nerve to stay after they once get up. If, though, he sits down again, the woman had as well give up. She has found the champion bore, and he has tagged her.

Of course, these are only a few elementary principles of the noble art of self-defence, which we must all study, if we desire to live in reasonable peace and happiness.

DOROTHY DIX.

"Morning Glory Girl" is crowned Queen of the "Summer Girls"

Young Woman, Do You Eat Air? Do You Breathe as Nature Intended You Should? If Not, Then You Have Much to Learn From Fair Faddists.

Emulating the Fair Flower of the Morning Is the Fad of the Hour at Fashionable Watering Places Along the Coast of Staid New England.

What the Morning Glory Girl Is Getting When She Draws a Breath

"You can grow friends, beautiful surroundings, money, loving thoughts, wisdom—any thing YOU WILL, by this practice."

—From the doctrine of the "air-eaters."

THE Morning Glory girl is crowned queen of the Summer girls.

The Morning Glory girl eats air—fresh morning air by preference.

And thereby she attains the Life Beautiful.

Beauty of body. Beauty of mind. Beauty of soul. All these are the attributes of the Morning Glory girl, according to the cult of those who "BREATHE."

Not breathing mechanical, unconscious breaths, simply to keep alive.

But breathing as God intended we should. Breathing fully consciously, joyously. Breathing scientifically. In other words, "eating air."

And morning air particularly hence the "Morning Glory" name.

The Morning Glory, among the most beautiful of nautilinal blooms, turns its graceful trumpet flower toward the rising sun and rejoices in the bright, invigorating air of the newborn day.

The Morning Glory girl, rising early, hastens to "eat the morning air"

How to Attain Beauty.

In the words of an apostle of this cult:

"Throw your shoulders back, your head up, look like a sweet and gracious queen, turn your eyes toward heaven and all good, and BREATHE."

Thus does the Morning Glory girl Faire than the flower itself, she inhales the life-giving, dew-impregnated ozone and exhales it again joyously. This is the way the Morning Glory girl "eats air."

Who is the Morning Glory girl?

She is the society girl of our twentieth century, the enthusiastic seeker after things good and sweet, after health, beauty and all happiness. She is the typical American girl, and she is everywhere.

Boston has the Morning Glory girl, many of them. She is at the North Shore Summer resorts, at exclusive Beverly and Manchester. She is along the South Shore. She is at gay Newport, conservative Bar Harbor, at Mt. Desert. She is at Lenox.

A charming example of the Morning Glory girl is our own Dorothy Forbes of Boston, or the fascinating and breezy Eleanor Sears. Clever and daring Cynthia Roche, belle of the Newport younger set; winsome Frederica Webb, they are Morning Glory girls.

Devotees of the Fad.

Another typical devotee of the "air-eating" cult is Miss Phyllis Wolff Lydia Andrews from the West, with the voice of a song bird, "eats air" Miss Margaret Mitchell, who is a better amateur actress than most professionals, is included among the Morning Glory girls

Such are some of the maids who follow this society fad, so to call it

Is it simply a fad? No. Society girls have taken up this practice of scientific breathing and so the world calls it a fad. But it is founded on deeper principles than the mere approval or disdain of fashion.

But, having adopted it, the pretty and fascinating society girl is benefited enormously by it.

Have you noticed the livelier complexion of many of the Summer girls It is not the art of the boudoir and the lady's maid. It is due to "eating air."

Have you noticed her more erect carriage, her more splendid vitality, her full r chest, her more charming life and more glorious health and strength? These are due, the girls admit, to following the Morning Glory habit

Origination of the Cult.

So this "eating air" is much more than a mere fad. It is a health-giving practice at the least. To its most ardent devotees it is nearly a religion, so fervently do they practice it and so devoutly do they trust to it

This "air-eating" cult fits, with happiest manner, into the theory popular of late, that every woman should suggest some special flower. The storied East is credited with originating this idea. Japan, flower-loving kingdom that it is, probably gave birth to this pretty fancy.

The slender, drooping maid is the lily. The dainty, pert and saucy miss is the pansy The modest, timid girl, with down-cast eyes, is the violet And so on. There are girls to fit many types of flowers, all beautiful, all delighting the eye.

And so it comes to pass that the girl who "eats air," who is strong, yet beautiful, who is graceful, yet virile, who arises fresh and turns to the life-giving breezes to inspire her being with the ozone of daybreak, is the Morning Glory, most typical of the American girl.

It's a peculiarly fitting impersonation, appropriate and poetic.

Common Sense Back of It.

Yet there's practical sense back of it, practical as the good, sound sense of the American girl herself. She has her own dancing girl and danced away her miles and miles of waltz and two-step. She has been the golf girl, the rowing boating, tenis and automobile girl. Why not be the Morning Glory girl also and insure her health and beauty by the simplest of all exercises?

"It's heavenly, this being a Morning Glory girl," said a fair maiden on one of the North Shore beaches.

"Does it do you any real good?" she was asked by a sceptic.

"Silly, of course it does. Don't you remember, in school even, you were given instruction in breathing. Do you know how to breathe? Now really. I don't half believe you do. Now you watch me."

The glorious young creature stood erect, facing the ocean whence came a life-giving breeze

"You stand just as straight as you can and throw your shoulders back, so—"

The graceful figure was as erect as an arrow. The plump shoulders rolled back a little. The rounded chest expanded as the shoulders moved back.

"Now you look up, so —"

The blue eyes turned up toward the blue sky

"Now, you just watch me breathe — "

Results of the Lesson.

The red lips parted slightly. The curves of the chest became more pronounced as the youthful lungs filled with air. It seemed a minute before the girl exhaled. Then she inhaled again, then exhaled.

"There," she said, finally, "that's just fine, it's splendid. Why, you girls don't know how it feels, especially if you come out here in the early morning when everything is fresh and bright and sparkling, stand here on the beach and breathe that way."

"So that's what you've been doing out here at sunrise, standing on the beach, is it?" said one of the spectators. "I thought you were crazy"

"Well, I wasn't. I was just 'Morning Glorying,' as we call it."

That is a sample of how the Morning Glory girl eats air.

And, although she may not know it, she is doing what the Hindoo adepts did hundreds and hundreds of years ago. The wise men of India knew the benefit of right breathing And they have declared their life has been prolonged by it

What Enthusiasts Claim for It.

It is even claimed by enthusiasts of the cult that material things can be influenced for the follower of the cult, that not only health, but wealth, fame, power and position can be obtained by "eating air."

"If you have a special pursuit in which you desire success," says the enthusiast, "remember it when taking these exercises."

It is asserted that keeping this pursuit in mind at su h time will procure success in it, just as it brings physical health. Thus the cult takes on the dignity of a psychological principle

Here is the law of breathing rightly, or "eating air," as laid down for the followers of the cult and as practised by the Morning Glory girl

The Lesson in Detail

"Throw your shoulders back, hold your head up, look like a sweet and gracious queen turn your eyes toward heaven and all good and *breathe*. Inhale love, power, shine, life—slowly, quietly, let it thrill you and permeat your every atom of being and fill your solar plexus with joy, let it transmute you and b t ansmitted, then lower your eyes, spread out your hands wide in blessing and breathe forth quietly smoothly, slowly, all joys to all mankind

If you are a man never mind about the straight behind corset just stand like an athlete, throw out and shoulders as, and take long, strong swings from the sun; let them exhilarate all your being, soul and body! Then breathe out blessings on the world! Take two or three breaths at each exercise, exercise several times a day, in standing position if you prefer; and reciting night and morning for more breathing

"If you have a special pursuit in which you desire success, remember it when you are taking these exercises. While you are inhaling a breath you are negative, receptive, whilst you are exhaling you are positive, radiant. You are giving out life to your dominion—to all who are less highly developed than yourself, to your environment in general, to your business, to whatsoever you are interested in. Then as you exhale a breath spread forth your hands and breathe life into whatever you desire. You can grow friendships, beautiful surroundings, money, loving thoughts, wisdom —anything YOU WILL, by this practice. I don't care two cents whether you have faith in it or not—just do it and you will find out that what I affirm is true."

SCARLET LIES

By X and Z, Authors of "Married to Mystery"

SCARLET LIES

CHAPTER CI.

Between the Devil and the Deep Sea.

MORLEY DARCH very soon got tired of killing time in Paris, and had almost made up his mind to risk everything and return to Boston, despite the strong advice of Fergus Braine to the contrary.

He had many things demanding his attention connected with his business matterskings and social engagements; but it was not true to assume that any of these had a fraction of the weight with him that the knowledge that Mary Armstrong would be there in the course of a day or two

He wanted to be there to watch develop events and choose his moment

Braine wired with a regularity that became very monotonous

"All going well. Lie low Do nothing until you hear from me. Ain sangoine of success."

But that sort of thing did not suit Morley Darch. He was impatient of checks and delays, impetuous, hot tempered. He wanted to act, and act swiftly

"I'll go to morrow," he said to himself.

"Yes, I shall go to Boston at once '

Just then he received Judith Mort's telegram announcing the proposed secret marriage of Monica and Mary Armstrong and requesting as first an boat as he could carry him.

He shrugged his shoulders despondently as he read what she had written.

"What the good?" he asked himself "Nobody can do anything. If Armstrong is bent on moral, social and financial suicide—

I might try a telegram on Armstrong he exclaimed aloud, as a new thought struck him. "Rather a good idea, though dangerous with that fellow Gunter hanging around. I don't want to get at cross purposes with Judith Mort, and she is just the sort to do a thing like that. I hate these desperate impulsive men

But, for all that Morley Darch decided to put his new idea into execution

Armstrong he opined, would sleep that night at his home. He therefore addressed a telegram to him

"Hear that your daughter is to be married to Captain Menzies. Pray accept my congratulations and convey them to the happy and fortunate pair I shall bring my wedding present, as promised. Better late than never. MORLEY DARCH

He was not quite satisfied with the crispness of the message, but could think of nothing better

Anyhow, he will understand," he said to (f) he does!), to last. And I have taken him for By Jove, what a wedding present it shall be!"

He realised the temptation on which he sailed him to make a sudden, wonderful recovery from his financial breakdown. Captain Menzies was rich, and Armstrong was not a man to allow his daughter to marry a penniless adventurer

Ah, at the best person he saw in Boston was old Mr. Gunter, Adams's confidential managing clerk

"Hello, Gunter!" exclaimed Darch, as the old fellow's old man came up to him. "What are you doing here at this time of the year, eh?"

Mr. Braine sent me to meet you, Mr Darch" said Gunter.

"But how the dickens did Braine know when I was coming?

"Oh, Mr Braine sent a cable to

Well, I'm blest

Pshaw! What an organisation. I wonder if there is anything you don't know?

Not many things, I fancy Mr Darch," said old Gunter warmly. "But hadn't we better get to business?"

Business Why, yes, of course But since Braine knew when I was coming, why didn't he be in time?? Left another telegram last night? And what is the news this morning? Has anything been done in the matter?"

Forgive me, Mr. Darch," interrupted old Gunter in a mildly deprecatory way I shall forget the order of your questions if you ask so many. Your first, sir—Mr Braine wished me to tell you that he received your telegram and has succeeded in stopping the"—the old man glanced at the boy around—"in stopping the express."

"Good man" exclaimed Darch delightedly "Good man! Come and have a drink, Gunter By Jove! Stick, Gunter brose—that is good news! What a load off my mind I have been through fortnight ever since I left Paris But how was it done?"

"Your second question, Mr. Darch," Gunter went on imperturbably

But Morley Darch stopped him.

"I don't want to hear any more, Gunter," he said. "I owe Braine and have a drink

I never drink, Mr Darch," said Gunter.

"Well, come and watch me, then; and you can tell me the rest

Very good, Mr Darch. But, if I may be forgiven for saying so, I think time is very valuable, Mr. Braine is at the present moment with Miss Mort. He asked me to respectfully request you to lose no time in

Joining Them."

"Right you are. But what's in the wind?"

"Many things, sir, I believe, Mr. Braine would have met you here, but for the danger of—of his being followed, if you understand."

"Followed!" exclaimed Darch vaguely. "Why should he be followed?"

"He considered your presence in Boston, sir, as being a very rash step on your part, and he is naturally very anxious not to publish the fact by any over—indiscreet action on his part

"I should like to know! What's wrong—eh? Come, out with it!"

Gunter raised a warning finger.

"Hush, sir," he said in a low voice "I am not at all sure whether we are being overheard I do not think so, but you see, Mr. Darch, you are very well known, and you took no precautions, if I may say so"

"No precautions!"

Darch started at the old man in blank bewilderment

"Why, Mr. Darch," said Gunter, "Mr Braine advises you received anxious. Several [illegible] objectionable have taken [illegible] and Mr. Braine is very [illegible] that you have seen fit to disregard [illegible] to remain in America [illegible] confound his advice!" ejaculated Morley Darch impatiently "I can't waste my time like this. Come Gunter, let's take a La pour at once"

"Yes, sir."

Darch gave some hurried instructions to the man, and told him to wait at his rooms for further orders, and that officially he was not in the country. The man appeared to understand; but, for all that, five minutes afterward he was talking to a genteel individual, who looked like a gentleman's valet, but who was in reality a very shrewd detective under Gerrard of the State police

It was, perhaps, as well for Mr. Gunter's and Mr. Morley Darch's peace of mind that neither of those gentlemen was

Aware of This Fact.

Gunter was discretion personified, and Darch was very thankful that he had supplied him with innumerable questions, Fergus Braine's managing clerk answered him respectfully, or as at all His master would do everything that was necessary in due course.

Morley Darch was very nervous Gunter's answer and sudden suggestions as to the [illegible] I got [illegible] Gerrard, who [illegible] with the ex ito nent of the last few hours. were in a particularly good mind

Fergus Braine received his client in a very cool manner He had worried [illegible] not [illegible] and look [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Bad Weather Puts Damper on Ardor of Visitors at the Northern Resorts

Old Orchard

Old Orchard Beach, Me., Aug 19.—More people were sheltered beneath the roofs of the cottages and rooming places Sunday and Monday night than ever before in the annals of the resort. Every cottage had its quota of guests and hotels were running over with tourists. For the first time this season rest beds in large numbers were set up in corridors and some [illegible] sleep.

[illegible] that [illegible] At sunrise [illegible] and the [illegible] were visited the points of interest on the ocean front during the day. Dr. A. H. Simpson's annual collection meeting, at which over $4,000 was raised in a single hour, was a great magnet, and more than 10,000 people assembled under the lofty pines in the grove.

Notwithstanding the throng of guests that have been at the boarding houses this week, [illegible] of an important nature have taken place. The Summer vaudeville and concerts of the Maine musical [illegible] at the campground Wednesday and Thursday. There was a chorus of nearly 1,000 voices. The surroundings of the open air temple were perfect Thursday evening, and the scene brilliant and picturesque, being a real "Midsummer Night's Dream" of [illegible] The [illegible] members of the Portland Symphony orchestra officiated.

The banquet given by Samuel Buffum of North Berwick at the Irving Monday was a pleasant affair, and was attended by seventy five people.

Baron de Longueuril, who has been motoring at the Adine with a party of distinguished friends, left Monday for Boston, New York and Atlantic City. The baron is the titled owner of a large estate in France, and is on a trip through America.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Jordon of Boston [illegible] the Adine.

James F. Sullivan of Springfield, Mass., at the Velvet for the has been a regular visitor at Old Orchard for several years.

Charles Sawyer and family of Haverhill have been here this week. They will return home to-day.

J. T. Ryan of Providence has been at the Velvet for a few days.

Charles D. Jones, George Gunet, E. W. Jewett, C. L. Emery, G. E. Leyey, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. C. Pond were the Bostonians seeking rest at the Velvet this week.

Buckboard parties are increasing in popularity and every pleasant morning several buckboards start from the hotels for a day's trip to adjacent resorts.

Miss Bertha Fuller of Boston won the first and Miss Jennie Holland of Boston won the second prize at the [illegible] party at the Ocean House, Tuesday night.

Miss Grace Atkinson, a pretty Boston woman scores scored highest with the big pins at a bowling alley [illegible]

[illegible] who is passing the Summer here, was the guest of honor at a clambake at Biddeford Pool, Monday.

Rev. T. F. Linehan, pastor of St. Margaret's church here during the Summer, has been at Penacook, N. H., the past week, called there by the serious sickness of his brother, Colonel John C. Linehan.

At a concert given at Ocean Park, Pettis C. Rexford of Boston read several lyrics by Paul Lawrence Dunbar.

Hon. R. H. Ingersoll and family of Biddeford are at their handsome cottage on the campground for the season.

Rev. Geo. F. H. Baker of Tufts College is at Ocean Park for Chautauquans now being held there.

Mrs. Fred C. Allen of Sanford was in town this week.

The members of the famous Sturgis community passed Sunday [illegible] They saw the resort at its best. With [illegible] people from all parts of New England any one arrives at a fair estimate of the [illegible]

The best swimmer at the beach is said to be Fred Hildreway, who is stopping at one of the hotels.

S. D. Maxwell of Somerville, Mass. is a recent visitor here.

At the regular Monday night dance party at the old Orchard House, Miss Shelby of New Orleans won the first prize and [illegible] of Old Orchard [illegible]

Miss Hope E. Nelson of Jamaica Plain is at the Old Orchard.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Sanderson of Boston are at the Old Orchard.

Peak's Island

Peak's Island, Aug. 19.—Popular Peak's is now at the height of its season and the hotels are turning away guests. Some of the late Boston arrivals are Miss Minnie Bosch, Miss Lillian Bosch, Miss Ethel L. Reed, Hazel M. [illegible] Mrs. C. No. Cey, A. Stark, A. C. Lovers, R. C. Morse, Herbert Foster, Mrs. and Miss M. S. Nickerson, Howard B. Flint, Miss E. G. Reid, George C. Carter, May L. Hoxie, Katherine Lyons, Misses Pamelia S. Hart and Maria Hart, Frank H. Searey, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Gilding, Dr. W. P. Burnell and son, Charlotte M. Cartan, E. S. Stimpson, J. C. Wall, O. H. Sawyer, A. E. Lowrey, L. W. Hoxey, Mrs. Laura Haley, Miss Blanche Haley, Miss Fred Haley, Mrs. Earl Ryder, Mr. and Mrs. A. Miller, Mr. Charles B. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur O'Leary the Misses Marshall, Miss Lonergy, F. H. Smith, Mrs. and Miss De Carro, Mrs. George F. Hood, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Beane, Mrs. W. P. Soule.

Under the charge of Mrs. Cassidy a large whist party was given at the Peak's Island House Monday [illegible]

Mrs. Lowe of Boston and Mr. John Crowley.

On Friday evening a "barn party" amused the guests of the Peak's Island House.

Miss Gladys Lucas of Reading, Mass., is passing the month at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Hayward.

Mrs. L. Merriam of Fitchburg, Mass., is visiting relatives on the island.

Dr. Alvin Bragdon of Waterville, Lawrence, Mass., have arrived at Peak's for a few weeks' stay at the home of Dr. Bragdon.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Carrington and children, who have been at the beach for some time, left last week for Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hood are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Chester Neal and Miss Hood of Boston this week.

Mrs. George Wentworth and children of Brighton, Mass., are staying at the Curtice Cottage.

The Knickerbocker at Evergreen Landing is a popular resort for the [illegible] Summer visitors, several [illegible] dances arranged by the guests having proved delightful functions.

Mr. Thomson of Brooklyn has his yacht here and is host of many sailing parties.

Miss Annie Larochelle of Portland is staying at the Island Cottage.

Those recently registered at Rockrest are: Bertha M. [illegible] Mrs. Addie L. Wright, [illegible] Mrs. Agnes E. Fiske, Miss Addie Fiske, Miss Jennie Wright, Miss Nora Wright, New York; Forrest Hess; William N. Lundgren, Salem; Mrs. George F. Reed, West Somerville.

Medway

Medway, Mass., Aug. 19.—Mrs. Marion O. Mason is visiting in Ipswich.

Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Abbot and children are visiting in Rockland, Me.

Miss Bertha Foley has returned to her home in Providence.

Miss Sadie Bryant has gone to Nova Scotia for two weeks.

The Methodist ladies' Aid Society gave a supper in the church Wednesday evening. It was numerously an entertaining affair.

Mrs. Hazle B. Robinson has gone to Middletown, N. Y.

St. Anthony's Court of Foresters will have its annual trolley ride to Lake Nipsun Park next Wednesday evening.

Mrs. David P. Wilder and children of Hanover Col., are guests of Mrs. Mary E. Wilder.

Mrs. Addie C. Jenkins is in Manchester, Conn.

Fred Rawsil is in New York for a few weeks.

NEW YORK WOMAN RECIPIENT OF SOCIAL HONORS AT VERONA

MRS. HERBERT STANDING.

Who has been a leader in the gay social life at Verona Park this season.

Bangor, Me., Aug. 19.—A woman who has attracted much of attention at Verona Park this Summer is Mrs. Herbert Standing of New York. Mrs. Standing is considered to be one of the most beautiful women who ever visited Verona. Added to her beauty are a vivacious manner which have made her the centre of the many social functions at the park during the season. Mr. Standing is the wife of Herbert Standing, who has had a long and successful career on the stage. He has been in the support of some of the noted stars of this country and England and was a member of Sir Henry Irving's company.

Portland

Portland, Aug 19 Society is greatly interested in the wedding of Miss Violetta Brown and Harold Lee Berry on Monday, August 28. Cards for the event have been issued by the bride's parents, General and Mrs. John Marshall Brown, the wedding to take place at St. Luke's cathedral at high noon, and the breakfast to follow immediately at General Brown's town house, 97 State street. Miss Brown is one of the most attractive and beautiful of Portland's society girls, and the family is an old and prominent one.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Hunt, prominent society people, will shortly remove to Washington where they will reside.

Mrs. George G. B. Cram gave a luncheon at the Centre party at Deering Heights and Mandeleine Hunt who are soon to remove with their parents to Brookline. Twenty-five little misses and masters in dainty white enjoyed the feast, at the Cumberland club the following dressed in pink and white, after which a theatre car conveyed them to the Cape Theatre. Those present were Marion Hunt, Miss Adeline Hunt, Alida Payson, Nancy Tuppan, Gladys Hunt, Ellen Hunter, Ruth Turner, James P. Baxter, 3d, Edward Payson, Phillip Payson, Maxwell Payson, Arthur Talbot, Howard Brennan, Henry St. John Smith, Percy Black, Norman Brown, Mitchell Reed, Sam Talbot.

The marriage of Fritz H. Jordan, one of Portland's prominent bachelors, and Miss Thomas Mansfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel D. Stewart.

Invitations have been received in Portland from Mrs. Thomas A. Gridley of New York city for the marriage of her daughter Marie to Carl Fuller Bennett of Bangor on September 7 at noon.

The engagement is announced of Miss Hazel Monaghan of Ellsworth to Dr. Harold J. Swan of Boston. The marriage will take place in October.

A [illegible] has been set for the marriage of Miss Ethel Gertrude Hall, daughter of A. Shorey, Jr., of Bridgton.

The engagement is announced of Miss Dorothea Cable, the youngest daughter of the late Admiral Philip Cable, of Northampton, Mass., is spending a few days with the family of Frederick Low in Brunswick.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Fey Holman have returned to Bangor from their trip to Alaska.

Mrs. James H. Snow and Mrs. Samuel H. Allen have gone to Southwest Harbor for a few weeks, the guests of Mr and Mrs. H. Dirkey.

Thomas Taylor, a graduate of the Bangor High School in the class of 1900 and of the University of Maine, class of 1904, has been elected principal of the Norridgewock High School.

[illegible] Mrs. Frank Butler Hunt are entertaining at Bar Harbor this week.

Mrs. Dorothea A. Stephenson of Houlton to Hoyt T. Parks of Clifton is announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ethel Josie Humphreys, daughter of Captain Charles Humphreys, of Hemlock.

Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor of Kennebunk, Mrs. Taylor's brother, Edward C. Jones, West street.

Cape Elizabeth

Cape Elizabeth, Aug 19 Delano Park has a pleasant Summer colony and many social affairs are enlivening the season. Mrs. Hooker recently entertained on the lawn of the Brooks cottage with several effects in the way of shrubbery and Japanese lanterns, had the following group present to the guest, Miss Jane Morse, Adele Millett, Annabel Berry, Nina Dennison, Helen Coe and Robert Swazey.

Mrs. J. H. Butler, a well known charity worker, gave two whists at her fine Summer home on Delano Park Tuesday and Friday in aid of the Female Samaritan Association.

Mrs. Charles W. Bray has been giving whist entertainments in honor of her guest, Mrs. George M. Moore of London, Eng.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert B. Dunn and their two children have arrived here to join Mr. Dunn's father, Dr. Dunn, for the season.

The Cliff House, Cloyester, New Chase and Hastings Cottage are crowded with young people at present writing. Mrs. Charles H. Webster, Hansell H. Webster, Brookline, Mass.; Mrs. H. B. Whittemore, Arlington; Alfred W. Jones, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Bliss, Springfield, Mass.; Mrs. E. A. Robbins, Miss Robbins, Haverhill; Mrs. J. Hilliard, Miss Allinson, Somerville; Mr. and Mrs. Lord and Miss Mc. Kay, Boston; Mrs. Fred C. Williams, Mrs. W. L. Hodgkins, Miss F. [illegible] Smith, Portland; Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Wing, Hartford, Ct.; Miss Agnes Arundell, Philadelphia; Mrs. Adams, Miss Adams, Waltham, Mass.; E. B. Jewell, Washington, D. C.

The Misses Witt pell and Sharbrook, N. H., guests at the Cliff House, are expert swimmers, and aced in aquatic feats, winning great admiration from the visitors on the beach.

Dress suit fishing parties are a fad with the Cliff House guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hargson and Miss Virginia Harmon of Portland are in Lovell's Field for the month of August.

Rangeley

Rangeley, Me., Aug. 19.—Senator A. J. Beveridge of Indiana is expected here this week.

Miss Morsolf, a charming New York young woman, is chairman of a committee on a sale of fancy articles to increase the library building fund

Among the New York arrivals at the Rangeley Lake House this week are Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Motley, Joseph J. Wasserworth, Mr. and Mrs. A. Weed and daughter, Miss Louise Weed

Miss N. Cropsey of Indianapolis, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Mailor of Greenwich, Ct.; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Kimberly, William T. Fields of New Haven, Ct.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Colgate, Miss Mary Boswell of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Heard and son of Manchester, N. H., are also here for some time

Mrs. Chester White is here and daughters of Whitinsville, Mass., who have a fine camp in the wilderness at Lapworthe Lake, are here. Miss Eva C. Hardy of Adrian, Mich., is now their guest.

Colonel A. H. Hilton, the wealthy New Yorker, who met with an automobile accident, is fast recovering. His little son, A. B. Hilton, Jr., has the talent in the New York on account of his broken arm

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ogden, New York, have given a beautiful large silver, gold-lined loving cup for the 4 [illegible] events. The cup must be won three successive seasons by the same person before they can take it home with them

Mrs. H. M. Burrows of East Orange, N. J., gave a bridge whist party to a number of the women guests at the Rangeley Lake House last Tuesday. Mrs. W. W. Christhilaus also gave an afternoon tea.

At Wannskontuk the beautiful Island Summer home of Hon. Frederick Dickson, president of the Independent Telephone Co., of Cleveland, the fad has been flying for a month as Mr. and Mrs. Dickenson have been at home. The first gentleman's prize was taken by Mr. Herman Rose of Medford, Mass., Mr. Donald Greenleaf of Plainfield, N. J., second.

Miss Harry Rice of Rosslyn gave a thimble party on the evening of her last call this week

Professor and Mrs. H. M. Dunham of Boston have for the past week been entertaining at Mountain View and also Mrs. A. L. Crowell of Boston, Mrs. S. Carson of Toledo, O., and Miss M. Hall of South Manchester, Ct.

Mrs. Stephen Young of Brooklyn, N. Y., and James Brace, Jr., of New York, the latter a student with Mr. Young for the past week, were rewarded by a handsome string of trout for their skill.

Mr. T. Allen Cleaver of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Miss Cleaver are here for a few weeks.

Mr. Arthur W. Robinson of Boston has joined his wife at Camp Rouge-et-Noir.

Mr. F. B. Kingsley of Bucksville, Pa., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Comee at the Summit House.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard B. Palmer of New York, the latter a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Burt of Weeder of San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. Alexander Martin and Miss Stewart, Miss Mary Hall, Miss Mary Stuart, R. G. Stuart of Pittsburg, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hamilton and Miss Hamilton of New York; Mr. G. W. Curtis, Miss Mary Curtis, Miss Virginia Curtis, Miss Ruth Curtis, Miss Lucia Curtis, Miss Mary Curtis are among the late comers here

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Chandler of New York city, for a week past, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Parker at their cottage at Lake Point cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carrington of Carrington, Ct., are at their cottage on Lake Bridel

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel M. Bonney of Newton, Mass., are entertaining at their Lake Summer place. Their guests are Mrs. Annis Bonney and daughter, Miss Bonney, also son of Wisconsin

Mrs. Louis Birches, Mooseleukmeguntic Lake, are at wheel and guests are always welcome. Mrs. Anson Abbott, Mrs. Fuller and Judge and Miss William Fuller, Jr., and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Merrill of Bangor, Mrs. Augustus Merrill, Mrs. Thomas Read of Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. O. L. Johnson and son, Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. Charles Mc-Donald, Providence, R. I., Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hannan, Mrs. H. L. Hannan, Mrs. Walter Christie and Mrs. Maycock and child, Mrs. Watson Webb, Mrs. Fred Mead, Bryn Mawr, Pa.; Mrs. W. B. Henry, child and nurse, New York.

Mr. G. M. Welborn and family, Boston, have taken Camp Comfort for the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh G. Brown of Boston, whose camp "Mayflower" is the finest on the lake, have been entertaining recently they entertained Mr. and Mrs. John Hall of New York, Mrs. Francis McDonough, of New York, Mrs. Frank Hall, Miss Hall of Boston and Miss Cornelius T. Crosby of New York on a sail up the lake and to dinner at Long Island.

Mrs. Frank Sandy Point is a [illegible] Mr. F. H. Rogers, pay director of the United States Navy, is stationed at Boston Navy Yard. He is accompanied by his family.

Mrs. F. E. Pond of Boston, better known as Julia Cowan, who has been spending a part of the season at one of the cabins here with her husband and children, has returned.

The following Philadelphians are also here for an extended stay: Mr. and Mrs. J. Leopold and children and their guests, Miss Wetherill, Miss Wetherill and daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew F. Hall of Southbridge, Mass., came all their way from Boston in their motor car, following the line laid down in the automobile [illegible] Mr. Hall is superintendent of the Globe Yarn and Wool company of Southbridge. On their arrival at the lake they were met by a score of different remembrances from friends at home, such as autobits might use to be sent to the [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Walker and Miss Dexter of Dorchester, Mass., are among the late arrivals here.

Mrs. Ellen Cobb camp Boston is now the happy dwelling place of Mr. and Mrs. A. Mullen, Miss Mullen, Miss Mary Mullen, Miss Marion and Edward Mullen, Miss Johnson and daughters, Miss Mary Johnson and daughters, Miss Mary Johnson, Miss Mary Mullen, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Kimberly of New Haven, Ct.

Hampton Beach

Hampton Beach, N. H., Aug. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Edwards of Nashua are registered at the Hampton Inn.

Lewis A. Whitney of Manchester is among the recent arrivals at Lowell's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hoyt and Atlantic Beach Association of Seven Hundred Acres at this resort during the past week they have been entertaining at a reception at the Atlantic Club in honor of General and Mrs. Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Frank Maddison of the American Dancing company of Boston will return to the resort Monday after a two weeks' vacation at Peaubscot Bay resorts. During her visit she will be [illegible] as a member of the cast at Temple Heights.

Mrs. Fred Sumner Somerville, Mass., is making his annual visit to Northport, where with Mrs. Palmer and their grandchildren, Miss Mary Palmer, they are [illegible] for two weeks.

Mrs. Frederick Jorgels of New York is in this city for a visit at the palatial home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bradbury on Northport avenue.

Mr. J. Edwards of the Passenger Agent's Department in Boston for the [illegible] Line, is spending a part of his vacation in this city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bradbury, Northport avenue.

Bangor

Bangor, Aug. 19.—Senator and Mrs. Eugene Hale entertained at dinner at their handsome residence, The Pines, at Ellsworth, Monday evening, in honor of Vice President and Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks. The gathering was one of the most notable of the many which Senator and Mrs. Hale have entertained at their beautiful home. In the dinner party were Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks, Governor and Mrs. William T. Cobb, of Rockland; ex-Governor and Mrs. John F. Hill of Augusta, Mr. and Mrs. Percy W. Gardiner, of Ellsworth, Hon. John B. Redman and Mrs. Redman, Judge Lucilius A. Emery, Dean of the Law School, and Attorney General Harold B. Hamlin. The handsome rooms and [illegible] were tastefully decorated for the occasion with cut flowers and [illegible] was served.

Following the reception, during which a large number of Ellsworth people called to pay their respects to Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks and their hosts.

Mrs. Lawrence Fowler, a leading matron of Ellsworth people called to pay their respects to Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks and their hosts.

Mrs. Lawrence Fowler, a leading matron of Ellsworth people called to pay her

Summer Life Was Never More Gay Than Now at New England Resorts

Newport

Newport, R. I., Aug. 19.—This was indeed a gala week for Newport. The coming of the New York yacht squadron of 30 to than sixty vessels, steamers, auxiliaries, power boats, schooners, yawls and sloops; the race Tuesday for the Astor cup, the four days' racing by the Newport Yacht Racing Association; the opening of the Newport Country Club at Bateman's Bay, the Myopia first team, with Foxhall Keene at full back, against a strong Canadian team, and the Meadow Brook Hunt Club horse show under their first auspices on Thursday, marked the height of the season for this year, though the dog show, lawn tennis tournament and the horse show are yet to come.

Prince Henry of Battenberg, with a squadron of British warships, is still expected at Newport, though perhaps not before October, when many of the cottagers will have departed. The prince is a great admirer of Newport, it is said, and it was through his influence that Queen Victoria sent a special message from King Edward VII. The prince was in this country thirty-two years ago.

Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt's advent into yachting circles, where she is to manoeuvre a new Herreshoff thirty-footer, yet to be given a name, is looked upon with interest. It was thought at Newport that Captain Charles Richard Ware would be her first engaged by Mrs. Vanderbilt as the professional skipper for her thirty-footer.

Rear Commodore and Mrs. W. Townsend Cushion of the Columbia Yacht Club, arrived here Monday with the New York Yacht Club Squadron, on board their new schooner yacht Witoco. They are taking the eastward cruise to Marblehead, and have as guests on board Miss Pearl Paine Wheeler, daughter of Mrs. Thomas S. Nowell of Newport and Boston, and Mr. J. H. Gielow, the well-known ship designer.

Pretty Bowling Green of Brooklyn, who has been visiting in Newport, a week, was the guest of honor at a tea party Wednesday afternoon given by Miss John H. Wetherell at her fine Rhode Island avenue residence.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor appeared at the Newport Casino Monday afternoon, having arrived with her husband on the steam yacht Nourmahal in season for the sailing cup race on Tuesday. In a very few minutes she was the center of quite a throng of men and women. The Astors will be at Beechwood, the Davenport villa, for the remainder of the season.

Though the millionaire cottagers are making no talk in the air of the big increase in their rentals, it seems certain how this year having a number of cases already settled at the old figures, and to be a number of cases at higher figures. Among the cottagers who have taken their summer homes for the season are Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beekman and others have asked the council to modify the ancient sanitary agreement by which no sea bathing privileges are allowed between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 in the afternoon. The cottagers will not do battle through lawyers, but do what they propose to go on the stand and swear that they do not possess the nuisance named in the new tax book, but if no relief is given there will be a test case brought in which the personal property tax of a cottager will be sworn to be a non-existing asset, as the cottagers no longer have horses and carriages. Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beekman and others have asked the council to modify the ancient sanitary agreement by which no sea bathing privileges are allowed between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 in the afternoon. The cottagers will not do battle through lawyers, but do what they propose to go on the stand and swear that they do not possess the nuisance named in the new tax book, but if no relief is given there will be a test case brought in which the personal property tax of a cottager will be sworn to be a non-existing asset, as the cottagers no longer have horses and carriages.

For some weeks now Miss Anna Tooker Best, the young daughter of Mrs. Cornelius L. Best, has been training almost daily in long distance swimming stunts at Bailey's Beach. If nothing happens Miss Best expects to simply accomplish a record breaking swim around to Harrold's Beach, a distance of about a mile and a quarter. Miss Best, who has a strong, strong, athletic figure, hopes to do the trick in less time than has been accomplished professionally by Henry H. Senne of Boston and Miss Edna Lorance of Newport, holders of the present championship record of one hour and fifteen minutes.

Colonel and Mrs. John Jacob Astor entertained a large party on board the steam yacht Nourmahal for the Astor cup race on Tuesday. Hosts always of distinction and Mr. and Mrs. Astor have been entertained on the steam yachts Nahma and Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Sayre on the steam yacht Wasp.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Phelps Carroll returned to Newport early in the week from their extended European trip. Royal Phelps Carroll is a yachting enthusiast and was recently elected a member of the Newport Yacht Squadron.

The arrival of Miss Eleanore R. Sears from lawn tennis laurels on the South Shore and of Miss Marion Fraser-Tytler from the links on the Scottish coast to the tennis courts terminated at the close of the past week, was an event in itself of interest. Miss Sears is a guest at the home of Miss Anita Stevens.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw of New York and Pittsburg who are spending the present summer at Seawinkle are to occupy Beach Mound next Summer, where they will bring out their daughter, Miss Henrietta Thaw. Beechwood Thaw is an niece of the Countess of Yarmouth, former Miss Alice Thaw.

Miss Gladys Lawson, eldest daughter of Thomas W. Lawson, whose engagement was recently announced to Elsen Hunter has stood in quietly expected at Narragansett Pier, where the couple is looking forward to with much interest by the Pier society.

Mrs. Frank Gray Griswold and Miss Irene King have been roundly entertained at Newport. Mrs. Griswold is the daughter of Mrs. Duncan Clarke and a brother of Mrs. Francis W. Carley and a brother of Mrs. Oliver Hoffman. Irene King is the daughter of Mrs. Edward J. Howard King of Albany and New York and Mrs. King has an other sister, Miss Evelyn King, who married Rudolph Ruland Hunt. After a long absence she married the long struggle of South Dakota's Hunt. The wedding would occur in Newport September 21 in the congregational church at Ridgefield, Ct., the hundred home of the bride-elect's mother.

William Gould Brokaw's schooner yacht Sybarita, had a number of titled foreigners on board at Newport. They included Count Alexander Von Berolingen and Marquis Ferra Del Hermoso.

Watch Hill

Watch Hill, R. I., Aug. 19.—The army and navy were represented at the Hill during the week by two distinguished officers. General Frederick D. Grant spent a day at Fort Mansfield on his regular tour of inspection, and Admiral Sigsbee was a guest of Daniel J. Sully of New York at Kenneth Ridge for several days.

J. R. Thomas, Jr., captain of the Yale track team of 1903, is popular among the young set at the Hill this season. Mr. Thomas is a guest at the Ocean House.

Mrs. Rodman E. Griscom of the West Cottage gave a bridge whist party and supper, at which there were eight guests on Wednesday. It was one of the most brilliant social affairs given at the cottage this season.

The Misses Hoag annual ball will take place next Tuesday evening. The big open golf tournament at the Watchaug Golf Club is to occur on the same day.

Rear Admiral Evans of the navy is at Watch Hill as a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel J. Sully. Admiral Evans's squadron will be anchored off East Beach and a reception and dance will be given in his honor at Kenneth Ridge. The athletic feature of the week engaged for the afternoon of the 26th for a baseball contest between the squadron's two crack baseball teams.

There is great activity now at the Misquamicut golf links this season. Among the players who are daily on the grounds are Don Nichols, Henry Burdett, Billy Lyon, Jack Pope, Cornish Herne, Earl Marshall, Harry Darlington, Jr., Harry Huffman, Miss Fanny Lyon, Miss Rose Northrop and Daniel B. Lyon. A new club flag was unfurled over the club house last Friday. It has a red Indy, with a green monogram in the centre.

Miss Ethel Parks of Providence is again among the lively Ocean House set. Miss Parks returned with her father, G. W. Parks, early in the week.

Mrs. William DeLoss Love, Miss Ethel H. Love and Miss Annie Love of Hartford are guests at the Hotel Plimpton, where they are joining in the various festivities of the Plimpton set.

Bar Harbor

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 20.—During the week Bar Harbor has entertained several men whose names are familiar to every schoolboy in the United States. Vice President Fairbanks, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Henderson, was the central figure, and next in prominence was Judge Alton B. Parker, Democratic candidate for President, who arrived here for a day. With Judge Parker was John B. Stanchfield, the man who built both the New York subway. William Travers Jerome, District Attorney of New York, came Sunday, and while here was the guest of his assistant, Mr. Arthur Train.

Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks left Monday morning for Block Island, where they were the guests for a day of Senator and Mrs. Eugene Hale. Their visit to Bar Harbor has been a most delightful one, and they speak in terms of high praise of the resort.

One of the largest and most delightful social events of the season was the garden party given Friday afternoon by Mrs. Cornelius Kingsland Cooper, at her cottage, Wayfarers' Lodge. Wayfarers' Lodge is one of the most charming estates in Bar Harbor and the new Italian gardens recently completed, have given even more beauty to the place for which nature and art have done so much. The guests were received by Mrs. and Mrs. Kingsland, assisted by Mrs. and Miss Fiske. Mrs. Kennedy was assisted in pouring tea by Miss S. Baker, Miss Bliss, Miss Ruth Lawrence and Miss Lida Clark Smith. Most enjoyable music was rendered by the players from the Boston Symphony orchestra, who were present by invitation. Among the guests present were Hon and Mrs. Seth Low, Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Lee Higginson, Jr., Miss Hetty Sargent, who have been spending the season in Europe, will shortly be added life to the social functions on the North Shore, where both Miss Sargent and Mrs. Fraser, Dr. and Mrs. Cummins Smith, the Misses Smith, from Southern Harbor, Mr. and Mrs. William Brown and Mrs. Smith from Newport.

The next event in which society people will be interested is the golf tournament which takes place August 22, 23 and 24. The prospects for these are very bright and it is said here that it is to be the real opening of the season at the Bar Harbor Polo Association. Not only have the preparations for golf and polo been very active as ever but the season has been in no way better than the average.

The entries for the yachting races, which are a new feature in the Bar Harbor horse show, are coming in rapidly, and it is expected that there will be a large number of entries before the closing day on New Year's day. The prizes to be awarded in the several races have been received.

There will be between three and four exciting races held during the week of the show one of which will be a one-mile steeplechase, finally a rider jockey club ride, and the remaining two weight-for-jockey colors, etc. There will also be a fancy dress lady's race for riding astride the track. Not only this, but there will be a jumping class to be contested over four jumps, arranged in front of the grand stand, for which a number of entries have been received.

The prizes for the horse show on exhibition in the jewelers window, make a gay and brilliant display. The silver cup won by Mr. Newport Hunt Club, Miss Cornelius du Pont Wilson, Mrs. William R. Butler, Miss Frederick Peabody, Mrs. Philip Hichborn, Mrs. Frederick Mrs. W. H. W. Sloane, General Morrell W. Wade, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden and Mrs. William B. Whitney, Mrs. Merle Middleton and Mrs. Sherman M. Leeds.

A match tennis game is to be held at the cottage of Mrs. Blair at Seboomer Head on Friday. There are a number of tennis players here, including Edgar Scott, who is said to be one of the best of the country and it is probable that the tournament will be a very interesting one.

General and Mrs. Edward Ripley gave a dinner at their cottage, Ripley Hall, on Friday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Stevens of Washington, who were guests over Mr. and Mrs. A. Hoeckr Banks, General Thomas Ruger and Mrs. Thomas Ruger, Dr. and Mrs. Merle Middleton and Mrs. Warner

August Is Going Out in a Blaze of Social Glory Along the North and South Shore

TINY CHILDREN IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS EMULATE ELDERS, AND HAVE GLORIOUS TIMES ON GOLF LINKS

From a snapshot taken on the links at Bretton Woods, N. H.

Swampscott

Swampscott, Aug. 19—With automobiling, yachting and golf to claim the attention of the Summer folk this week, society has been very busy.

Lieutenant Tomb, in command of the torpedo boat Dupont, which was in the harbor last week, was a guest of friends summering here.

Miss Mary A. B. Dodge of Medford is among the latest arrivals here. Mrs. S. Clamp of Boston and Miss E. M. Brown of Providence are also late comers.

Mrs. James R. Hoitt entertained a large party of friends at her pretty home on Jesse street Monday.

[illegible] to the league [illegible] their [illegible] town. The [illegible] Rose, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SSociety Is Looking Forward to Brilliant Functions Before Summer Season Closes

NO VACATION SEASON IS WANING; SHUTTERS ON THE TOWN HOUSES SOON WILL BE TAKEN DOWN

SOCIALLY, Boston never is dull of turning their faces homeward. School This Summer the exodus from the city has been as great, if not greater, than ever before and there is scarcely a Summer resort in the country that does not contain its quota of Bostonians who are always in the fore ranks of entertainers and entertained. Yet, notwithstanding this almost unprecedented exodus from the city for the heated term, there is a large number of stay-at-homes to whom Boston in the Summer time is not equalled by any watering place in the country. These stay-at-homes are busy with their usual social functions and society is thus kept busy the year around.

With the waning days of August, those who have been enjoying the Summer months at the sea shore, by the lakes and in the mountains will begin to think will, begin in September and the families who in the little ones rule the household will be compelled to come back in order to allow the youngsters to go back to their studies.

The weather of the past week, which has been almost unprecedented for this season of the year, has started many who had not planned to return for a month or so back to the city.

Socially, in Boston, the coming season promises to be one of the liveliest in many years. There are weddings almost without number scheduled. There will be a large numbers of debutantes who will make their first bows in Boston society, and in addition smart society events, whose entertainments are looked forward to with eager anticipation, are planning for more elaborate functions than ever before.

SOCIETY LOOKING FORWARD TO ANNUAL HORSE SHOW OF MYOPIA CLUB AT WENHAM

THE unprecedented rainy weather of the past week spoiled many of the fetes that were to have taken place in aid of different charitable institutions, and has been the means of sending the denizens of the beaches to the pure, life-giving air of the mountains.

Old Narragansett will put on its gala attire in honor of the annual horse show at the Point Judith Country Club on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. The horse show committee is composed of P. S. P. Randolph, Samuel A. Chilbertson, Harry B. Kane, John B. Lewis, W. C. Marrow, Dr. Charles Hitchcock, Frank W. Moniton and Samuel H. Valentine.

Just around the corner of August looms the annual horse show of the Myopia Club at Wenham, which practically closes the season there. There have been a number of these events, each far more successful than its predecessor, and the show announced for September 4 will doubtless prove the most entertaining of all.

Not only the fashionable world of society, but the farmers and country people for miles around, come to applaud the various events, and among the brilliant and beautifully dressed people to enjoy the occasion from perfectly appointed carriages and coaches, one is very likely to find a farmer's family dressed in their best, in a carry-all driven by a farm horse whose days might have been of the pleasantest in the years of long ago. It is the law of contrast which draws the spectator to the Myopia horse show as much as the events that are to be seen inside the ring.

In all probability the Rhea D. Jordans, heretofore important factors in these affairs, will not have returned from Scotland, where they are spending a holiday. There are still a number of society people who may be relied upon to put in an appearance, notably the Bryce J. Allens, who always arrive on their coach with friends. Mr. and Mrs. Washington E. Thomas and their two daughters, Mrs. Francis P. Amory and Miss Mary P. Amory, Mrs. George Lee, always handsomely gowned, and her eldest daughter, Miss Marie Lee; Mrs. John L. Thorndike and her two daughters, Miss Olivia Thorndike and Miss Alice Thorndike, who will be presented the coming season; Miss Hannah Stevenson, always an interested spectator of horse shows, with her friend, Miss Rosamond Saltonstall; Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Agassiz, who always have a number of people with them, and Mrs. and Mrs. Robert D. Wrenn are to be depended upon to be there.

The Arabic brought over this week from their European honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Higginson, Jr., who went directly to Coolidge Point, Manchester-by-the-Sea, for the late Summer. All manner of beautifulness await the couple, and it is expected that life at Manchester will take on a new aspect until late in September. Mrs. Higginson was formerly Miss Hetty A. Sargent, one of the most prominent and stately of the June brides. Her wedding in Trinity Church was among the most brilliant ever celebrated in that edifice, and was attended by practically society people of Boston, New York and Washington.

The bodies for the Newport horse show were announced the past week, and are as follows: For harness class, Henry Forbes Bigelow, Jr., Cambridge; Ogden Goelet, New York; saddle horses and hunters, Dr. C. Ridgely Carter of Washington, D. C.; Robert Goelet, New York; Mrs. Oliver H. Payne, New York, and Adam Beck of Canada. For polo ponies, William A. Hazard of New York.

Mr. Samuel Frothingham, who married a sister of Ambassador Bryce, and Dr. Richard C. Greenleaf are two of the committee for the annual corinthian meeting at Lenox in which a number of Boston society people are interested. The Fall tournament at the Lenox Golf Club, set for August 31 to September 5 inclusive, will form an excuse for week end parties and a general interchange of hospitalities. As in usual during these tournaments, the Lenox and the Aspinwall will be crowded and there will be a number of dances. The function at Lenox is not very large and is hopelessly depleted by the absence of the Bacons, Schencks and others.

North Shore society is rather depleted and the functions of the season promise to be without many men who generally take in all events of the season. Many of the men of the North Shore set belong to the New York Yacht Club and are therefore cruising with the club on their annual cruise.

Among the debutantes who are to make their bow in Boston society during the season are some very handsome and attractive girls, mostly prominently identified with many old families of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Included in the group are Miss Elisabeth Gray, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Gray of Beacon street, Chestnut Hill, and a daughter of the late Patrick Grant. Miss Gray is exceptionally attractive and popular, and will doubtless be one of the most striking debutantes. Miss Mary B. Coffin, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Coffin of Ivy street, Brookline, and a very attractive girl, and Miss Elizabeth Coffin has the honor of being a granddaughter of the late distinguished Francis Parkman.

Miss Elinor Quincy, second daughter of Mrs. Henry Quincy of Beacon street (Miss Adams), is still another. Miss Quincy has been very fortunate in her studies and is exceedingly accomplished and winsome. She has spent much time abroad and bids fair to achieve much of the success attained by her sister Miss Dorothy Quincy. Miss Quincy, with her daughters, are at Islesboro, Me., remaining until the 1st of September, whence they will go to their country estate at Canton for the remainder of the month.

Miss Barbara Burr is another of the prominent debutantes of the coming Winter. Miss Burr is a very pretty and charming young lady, and is at present travelling abroad.

Miss Rosamond Dixey of Beacon street and London, who was to have been one of the most important debutantes of the coming season, has naturally withdrawn from the long list, owing to the recent death of her only brother, Arthur Burgis Dixey, which occurred in South Kensington, which occurred in South Kensington, which occurred in South Kensington

BRUSSELS 15,000 PERSONS WITNESS MEDIAEVAL TOURNAMENT **DUBLIN** IRISHMEN, KEEP OUT OF THE ARMY, SAYS DAVITT **BERLIN** YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL SHOWS COURAGE IN PINCH **LONDON**

BEAUTIFUL COUNTESS OF WARWICK MAKES SOCIALIST SPEECH TO MINERS

The Countess of Warwick as an Orator.

From a photograph taken upon the rostrum from which she made a speech upholding the doctrines of Socialism.

NOBLES LADEN WITH BREAD MARCH TO FAVORITE CAFES.

Protest In Vain Against the Long, Flinty Loaves and Form Club to Force the Restaurateurs to Yield

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Paris, Aug. 19—An amusing club has been formed of quite an original nature among certain noblesse and gentlemen of Paris. In the fashionable restaurants, as in the more modest ones, the only bread offered to eidate is the long, crusty batonlike articles known as "flutes," which, if you have not the toughest of teeth, are apt to play havoc with them.

Diners at the fashionable restaurants ask in vain for the humbler, softer and tastier "pain de menage" (household bread). It is not considered chic form to supply it. Consequently a number of gentlemen rebelling at this autocratic dictation, have formed themselves into a club to force the restaurateurs to supply "du bon pain de menage."

Before joining the ranks of the patriots [illegible] they had to go through a [illegible] with it under their arms to the restaurants kept by men whose names are only less stony than the loaves they supply. Among the members of the "pain de menage" are such noblemen as the Prince de Sagan, Baron de Rothschild, the well-known American sportsman Everett Blaker, Jules Roche and others.

HUSBAND'S VOICE CAUGHT BURGLARS

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Paris, Aug. 19—A lady who lives in the Rue d'Allemagne is the wife of a sailor in the navy, who is frequently away on long voyages. In order a little to mitigate the tedium of his long absences, the sailor boy, before his departure had bought for a grandmother's clock, which he had a number of musical and other airs, dear to his heart and ear. Today, during the absence of the husband, burglars got into the house and made off with a number of valuables, including the grandmother's clock. In spite of all the efforts of the police to trace the miscreants, they could not succeed. Then, one morning, walking through a street in a suburb, she heard from a cafe her husband's voice singing a French equivalent of "Tom Bowling." She quickly made her way to the nearest police station, and the officials who accompanied her back arrested three or four men, who had been singing the absent tar's song. They were the burglars.

Avers Herself a Believer in Tenets of Socialism and Urges Them Upon Her Hearers.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, Aug. 19—The Countess of Warwick England's leading aristocrat-socialist, has added to her fame as a friend of the working people and to her laurels as a public speaker by two notable addresses she has just delivered. One was before a meeting of coal miners and the other at Founders' Day anniversary of the Lady Warwick Agricultural College for Ladies.

The beautiful Countess, for even in her forty-fourth year she is regarded as one of the most beautiful women in the British empire, looked the picture of aristocratic loveliness at both meetings. Gowned in white, with a rosity white feather boa and big picture hat, she faced her critical audiences composedly and spoke earnestly of what she hoped and intended to do for the Socialist cause. She pleased the miners particularly by her little joke about being years and years older than John Burns, the famous labor M. P.

"Now I am a grandmother," she said, "while he is but a father."

Not only is the fair Countess a grandmother at forty four, but she has a baby girl, Lady Avril, born when her mother had passed her forty third birthday. Her actual seniority over John Burns is only three years, so the point of the joke was not lost on the appreciative miners.

PHOTOGRAPHY FINE ART, COURTS DECIDE

Artist Awarded Damages for Use of a Negative Used Without Permission

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Paris, Aug. 19.—A Paris court has decided that photography is a fine art, and that these exists copyright against reproduction. M. Nadar is the well-known Paris photographer who "takes" all the celebrities and professional beauties. A portrait of a musical celebrity, a negative of M. Nadar, was reproduced in a French paper, the editor of which refused to accede to the photographer's claim that the portrait in question was his copyright, and must be paid for.

The editor's counsel contended that photography was not a fine art, and that no copyright could be claimed by its author, inasmuch as it was not mentioned in the French copyright law, in 1793—when photography did not exist—nor in the amendment to it in 1902. The court, however, decided that in the case of a photographer who has achieved a certain celebrity some amount of personal talent enters into his work and awarded him ten dollars damages.

KING, IN A MILITARY UNIFORM, OFFENDS NAVY OFFICER.

Edward's Groom Cause of All the Trouble Which Required All the Tact of the British Monarch to Straighten Out

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, Aug. 19.—King Edward, notwithstanding his tact, occasionally offends a few of his subjects. The other day, for instance, when His Majesty visited the new naval hospital at Chatham, navy officials were indignant because His Majesty wore a military uniform. As a matter of fact, it was the fault of the King's groom of the chambers, who ordered the wrong uniform.

It was a very hot day, and the king, when he found the mistake which had been made, was in a very bad temper, and only smiled when the cheery naval officers sug gested iced champagne.

On the return journey from the hospital His Majesty's usual affability returned and he turned to one of the officers and said: "I'm afraid I've been a little upset to-day and I admit with a sense of that excellent iced champagne of yours again. And the rest of the ceremony passed off splendidly.

There is trouble again in store for the King. His Majesty has given deep offense in Edinburgh because, after promising to inspect the Scottish Volunteers in the third week in September, he has decided to remain in Edinburgh only a few hours. The inhabitants of the Scottish cities declare that the King will never stay with them if he can help it. They are right. It is an open secret that the King does not banker after the "dour Scotch ceremonies."

AERONAUT MAY BEAT PEARY TO THE POLE

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Paris, Aug. 19.—"If Commodore Peary wants to be the first man to reach the North Pole he had better hurry," said M. Marcilhac at the Press Aeronaut Club the other night, for I may still beat him."

It is the intention of M. Marcilhac to imitate the Swede Andree and attempt to reach the pole in a balloon. This balloon which is now nearly finished, will be many times superior to that of Professor Andree.

In the first place it will be dirigible, containing, as it does, an electric motor which, when fully charged, will be able to run 600 hours or about twenty-five days. M. Marcilhac will also carry with him a complete wireless telegraph outfit, so that he will be able to keep in close touch with civilization all the time.

The explorer expects to start on his trip early next Spring, and starting from one of the islands near Spitsbergen, he hopes to reach the pole and return to his starting point inside of exactly one week.

ENGLISH QUEEN HAS ELEPHANT FOR PET.

Jumbo Junior Trots After Her Like a Poodle and Wins Social Triumph—Plays the Mouth Organ and Dances

NO SOCIAL FUNCTION COMPLETE WITHOUT HIM

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, Aug. 19.—The baby elephant at the Royal Italian Circus, whose professional name is Jumbo Junior, made his debut in March last, and his first season has been one long triumph. He has indeed, become so much the vogue that it is doubtful whether any function could be considered smart without Jumbo Junior to hand round the fees or to conduct the orchestra.

His triumph came when the King commanded his presence at Buckingham Palace to assist in the celebration of Princess Victoria's birthday. The boy Prince was delighted with him, and the Queen fed him with sweets, cakes and bananas until he became her sworn friend and refused to leave her side.

With great difficulty he was eventually persuaded to mount his little hall, and was given his mouth organ. But music had lost its charm for Jumbo. He quietly left the hall and walked back to the Queen's seat, where he remained for the rest of the afternoon. When the Queen left her chair Jumbo trotted with her like a poodle.

Since then the baby elephant has been known as "The Queen's Pet," and his society engagements are now so numerous that Signor Volpi complains that instead of being Jumbo's trainer, he appears to be his secretary.

Jumbo Junior is the smallest elephant that has ever visited Europe. He is good-looking—for an elephant—and has many accomplishments. He plays the mouth-organ and, wearing a large pair of spectacles, conducts a full orchestra of ten pony musicians. He dons a white cape and grays, and will set chairs in front with enthusiasm whenever he opportunity of fers. He is always having new tricks

NEW YORK GIRL ROUTS THIEVES AT MIDNIGHT.

Miss Evelyn Bigelow, Instead of Screaming, Feigns Sleep and Reaches for the Bell Rope in Her "Special Cabin"

AMERICANS SINGLED OUT AS VICTIMS

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Berlin, Aug. 19.—The holiday season is bringing with it more than the usual amount of complaints in regard to thefts on the Channel boats and in the Continental trains.

Americans appear to be singled out by those expert thieves. Miss Evelyn Bigelow, daughter of Mrs. Poultney Bigelow of New York, narrowly escaped being a victim when she crossed the channel the other night en route for rhwalbach, where she is now undergoing the cure for anaemia, which is the polite word for having been to too many parties during the London season.

In the small hours Miss Bigelow discovered two men in her "special cabin." Most girls would have screamed londly and alloweb the thieves to get off with every thing, but Miss Bigelow kept her head and stretched out her hand to the bell, pretending to be asleep.

Unfortunately she could not see the faces of the men, who had noticed her movements and fled, and by the time the steward arrived she had decided to make no fuss about it, as it would have been impossible to identify the thieves. On the Continental trains many travelers absolutely decline to sleep and remain awake all night watching over their valuables.

Schwalbach is full just now of women with pale complexions, who pass their time taking German doctors and the waters, occasionally varied with picnic parties and a few tame dances.

URGES IRISH TO KEEP OUT OF ARMY.

Alm of Michael Davitt Is to Hit the Government in Its Most Vital Spot and to Let England Find Own Soldiers

ISSUES AN APPEAL TO HIS COUNTRYMEN

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Dublin, Aug. 19.—While the Irish Nationalist party in the House of Commons is, by skilful parliamentary tactics, hastening the present Tory Government to its downfall, here in Ireland the Government is made equally unhappy by the irritatingly effective work of such patriotic men as Michael Davitt.

In Ireland the aim of the Irish patriot is to hit the Government in one of its most vital spots—the army. A campaign is now being waged to prevent England obtaining recruits for the army in Ireland.

In a speech at Tullow, Mr. Davitt, recalling his work as a special newspaper commissioner in Russia, said that he learned, when in Helsingfors, that not a single Finn to-day is to be found in the ranks of the Russian army.

Why, he asked, should any Irishman join the English army? Could any honest, self respecting Irishman offer a solitary reason why the same army is, or ought to be, one into less objectionable to young Irishmen than the Russian army is to the men of Finland?

Decent English artisans will not enter their own country's army. In England it is a rule in the management of respectable public houses not to serve uniformed "Tommies" with refreshments, owing to the disrepute in which they are held.

For every reason, therefore, they ought to influence young Irishmen to avoid a degrading anti Irish service. They are called upon to let England find her own soldiers in her own country with whom to carry out the infamous crimes like that of the South African war.

KNIGHTS BATTLE IN BRUSSELS TOURNEY.

Ladies Crown Victors In Combats That Mark Successful Performance of Commemoration of Belgian Independence

$400,000 IS SPENT ON ONE OF FEATURES ALONE

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Brussels, Aug. 19.—Fifteen thousand people witnessed this week's performances in the mediaeval tournament by which is being celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of Belgian independence.

Not less than $400,000 has been spent by the Government in the great battle of the knights alone, this representation of the famous jousts given by Philip the Good of Burgundy in 1452 being repeated.

The immense Hall de Cinquantenaire was crowded and the magnificent performance was successfully carried out.

The tournament was in preparation for two years and for three months daily rehearsals took place. Every detail was entered according to the ancient chronicles recording the jousts of 1452.

The dresses of the actors were of the richest materials, the designs being beautifully embroidered, coats and arms were worked on the horses' gay caparisons, the harness was set with glittering stones and the armor used was gathered either from museums or specially made. There were over a thousand performers, and at one moment more than half were before the spectators.

At each end of the hall were two camps, the one for Philip's son, the Comte de Charolais, afterward Charles the Bold, in whose honor the tournament was given, and the other for such knights as opposed him in the fray, and specially for Adolphe of Cleves, who headed the cortege of chevaliers come to do combat with the Comte and his followers.

Even the jesters of the ancient pageant were not omitted from the spectacle. They kept the spectators as much amused by their antics as did their prototypes long ago.

American visitors witnessed the performance and lent color and gayety to the merry ring, but, after all, it is such things

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Sunday American-Journal-Examiner

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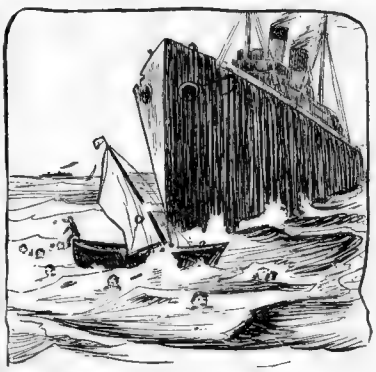

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(2) While actually riding as a passenger in a passenger elevator, or
(3) While actually riding as a passenger in a conveyance drawn by one or more horses (but not a working or business vehicle), or
(4) By being struck while walking on a public highway by such a conveyance, or
(5) While within a burning dwelling house or a barn or hotel or theatre, and the Insured is burned by fire or suffocated by smoke (but not a fireman, policeman or watchman), or
(6) While actually riding in a private automobile, if not the hired chauffeur.

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REMEMBER—
No person shall hold more than one policy; and persons under 16 or over 65 years of age will not be insured.

If you send your ten cents in STAMPS (instead of money) BE CAREFUL not to stick them to the registration blank; just drop them in loose and dry into the letter.

ODESSA RUSSIAN TROOPS IN FRENZY TEAR GENERAL TO PIECES **LONDON** FAIR AMERICANS ARE NOW REAL LEADERS OF SOCIETY **PARIS** FRENCH CAPITAL WILL BE FAMOUS HEALTH RESORT **BERLIN**

YANKEE WOMEN RULE LONDON SOCIETY.

Dominance of Fair Americans Is Most Striking Feature of Social Season Which Has Just Closed In World's Metropolis

FOREIGNERS' SUCCESS IS CAUSE OF MERRY ROW

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, Aug. 19.—The fashionable season, which may be said to have begun with the return of the social season just closed, adjourned amid a flutter of gaiety such as has never been witnessed in a generation. Not in the long memory of Londoners has the closing ceremonial of a London year been marked by such a succession of brilliant functions as during the last few months.

No great affair has been complete without the presence of the leading American women in London. Whereas a few years ago America was "nowhere" after social recognition, this year they have been sought after.

The success by American women has developed among themselves a rivalry and bitterness that is the talk of fashionable society. It has resulted in English society and the social set which plays between the two American women striving to gain supremacy in the most exclusive society. American women then, instead of aiding, seemed to impede each other's progress.

Policy of Non-Interference.

The realization of the harmful effects of this policy and all American desirous to "break into" London's social life was quickly appreciated by the Americans themselves and they ceased their fight for social supremacy and adopted a policy of non-interference and co-operation was instituted.

The baneful results of this course have been apparent during recent years when Americans of humblest origin, who were "no body" at home, have been welcomed "above the salt" of the most exclusive families.

The support of Americans to each other, in the battle for recognition and their refusal to say anything but the kindest things about one another, coupled with their natural adaptability and quickness, caused London society to exclaim "what charming Americans!"

The advent of Mrs. John Jacob Astor and Mrs. Potter Palmer this season threatens to overthrow this happy condition. Adherents of these two women have divided themselves into hostile camps and impolite tongues have been wagging for time this season.

Mrs. Potter Palmer's success has aroused the fiercest resentment among the New York set. Why the King should invite her to take a house in London; why the King should make so much of the widow of a Chicago tavern keeper as to be luncheon at Ascot and Buckingham Palace visitor at house in London and at Cowes, is incomprehensible to the members of the New York "Four Hundred."

All Very Well in Chicago.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, they contend, is all very well in Chicago, but in New York she does not amount to much socially, and New York's "Four Hundred," to their minds, should be the sole determining factor of an American's position in London's social world.

Mrs. Potter Palmer is well aware of the antagonism her success has created, but she generally pursues her victorious path, and it took in her confidence say if the pace of battle didn't run down she will not hesitate to go. She certainly is confident in her resources that she will put her opponents to rout, at least remain undefeated.

After a series of luncheon and dinner parties at Buckingham House and Marlborough House and a society event or ball every night, Mrs. Palmer brings her season to a culmination in glory at Cowes, where she occupies Kent House. Egypt House is in itself the last mark of social attainment. It is the private sitting place of the King, Queen and members of the royal family during the famous regatta week, and this year, with Mrs. Potter Palmer's artful management, the noted house is more unbearable than ever to His Majesty. Last year Consuelo, Dowager Duchess of Manchester, entertained the King at Egypt House.

Social War of the Roses.

Unless a compromise is reached this antagonism between social Chicago and social New York will become intense by next season, and it is likely that Americans in London society will be divided into two bitter factions, definitely aligned, ready to battle. It is social war of the roses the opening of which will have been a vigorous one this year.

At Mrs. Potter Palmer's last dinner of the season at Hampden House she had forty guests, including the Duke and Duchess of Whitsize Reid, Lord Clarendon, the Lord Chamberlain of England; Lord Kinnoul, Lord and Lady Cheylesmore, Lord Ashbourne and Mrs. Addie.

During Cowes week she entertained Mrs. George Keppel and Consuelo, Dowager Duchess of Manchester, as her particular guests.

TWO WEARY POETS BECOME MERCHANTS

Desert Unlucrative Profession and Grow Vines on the Paternal Estates.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Paris, Aug. 19.—What becomes of the poets of a few years ago of whom we hear nothing to-day? The answer to this question has just been given in some interesting communications about poets who have turned mechanics, by two of their number.

A poet, who was very well known in literary circles in Paris fifteen years ago, and showed symptoms of talent, is now heartily wearied of the struggle, and is now following the occupation of a vine keeper. This is M. Armand Cabrol, who has found an amusing circular containing the following: "Having left Paris, where I exercised the unlucrative profession of lyrical poet, in company with several others, among whom the most distinguished was my great friend, Verlaine, who died in misery—but he had the excuse of genius—I have returned to the paternal estate, from whence I send the best products ——— Another vine grower is M. Auguste Chauvigne, the author of "Le Bonheur de Meurie,"

"BRAVEST WOMAN IN ALL ENGLAND," SAYS KING EDWARD TO MRS. ARTHUR PAGET

Mrs. Arthur Paget,

Who is slowly recovering from the effects of terrible fall down an elevator well over a year ago.

(From a new photograph just received in this country.)

LORD CURZON'S SALE OF CASTLE RELICS ANGERS DEAL.

Residents Thought They Ought to Go to Museum, and as a Result Declined to Bid, and the Prices Ruled Low

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, Aug. 19.—Lord Curzon, who is the most unpopular warden of Walmer Castle the people of Deal ever have known, did not realise much from the auction he caused to be held of some of the historic belongings of the castle. The people of Deal thought these ought to have been given to the Museum, but they didn't expect any such generosity from the man who closed up a path they had used for decades and who compelled them to reserve their bathing house from the shore fronting Walmer Castle. The people of Deal were not bid and prices ruled low. Most of the Relics were bought in, as bidding for the belongings of the late Queen Victoria, Lord Nelson, the Duke of Wellington and William Pitt, but even the glamour of these names did not induce spirited bidding.

The highest price realized was £6 for an antique mahogany wardrobe. A small copper warming pan said to have been used in Queen Victoria's bedroom fetched no more than 5s.

A tea kettle which bore the initials of William Pitt was sold for 42s., and a stewpan bearing the crest and initials of the Duke of Wellington fetched 1s. more.

Some amusement was caused by the auctioneer's description of a Wellington bowl, which was sold for serving baby porridge in their sitting; for this the best offer was 12s. A small presentation picture of Lady Granville, representing the launch of the Walmer lifeboat, fetched 16s.

UNIQUE FETE FOR 100-YEAR-OLD MAN

Special Cable to Sunday American.

Paris, Aug. 19.—A festival centenary anniversary will take place to-morrow at the little borough of Verjuz, near Chalons sur Saone. A farmer named Farion will celebrate his 100th birthday. He will be accompanied to the church by his wife, who is ninety-one years of age, and they will be escorted by a guard of honor of twenty men all over eighty years of age. The farmer and his wife keep a small poultry farm, and the old lady drives the cart to market, while Daddy stays at home to mind the farm.

Fair American Woman Warmly Praised by Monarch for Fortitude She Has Shown.

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, Aug. 19.—The bravest woman in all England" is the royal praise bestowed by King Edward upon Mrs. Arthur Paget for her fortitude during the successful operations that followed her fearful fall down an elevator well a year ago.

The King said this to Mrs. Paget at a dinner at which Mrs. Paget was being congratulated for surviving not only the injuries she received in her fall, but the operations which she endured later. After the broken bones were set the settings had to be broken, as they had not been done properly. Then, after the bones knit together, terrible operations were necessary. And Mrs. Paget, conscious through much of this surgery, bore the pain like a heroine. She winced, but did not let her agony cause any cessation of the racking treatment.

She displayed the courage and high-born self-command that has been related of her ever since England ever heard of her. As Minnie Stevens, daughter of Mrs Paran Stevens of New York, she was noted for her courage and daring, either in athletic or social lines. Her unflinching bravery was again evinced in her latest sufferings.

Three years ago Mrs. Paget underwent a severe operation for spinal trouble, of which she was cured. Then on August 7 last she started like the creature of habit that she is to Bergen to take additional treatment, and the German specialist-nurses even more severe than the Frederick had been.

The stories that came from Mrs. Paget's sick room of how she had borne these terrible ordeals prompted the King's warm praise just quoted

GWENDOLINE BURDEN LONDON FAVORITE

Special Cable to Sunday American.

London, Aug. 19—Miss Gwendoline Townsend Burden of New York, who is staying with her father and mother at Claridge's Hotel, and who was one of the bridesmaids at the Philips Gest wedding, is one of the most admired American girls in London just at present.

Miss Evelyn Higginson and Miss Edith Longmore, the granddaughter of Justice Higgin, have received a great deal of attention from numerous admirers. Miss Higgson and her mother, Mrs. Poultney Bigelow, have been going to all the big functions, including the Earl and Countess of Dudrain's party and of course to all the American dances and dinners.

A DUKE'S VELASQUEZ CAUSES DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

Art Critic Drops His Purse Behind It, Regains His Treasure Only When Owner Comes to Claim Painting

BY HENRI PENE DU BOIS.

Special to the Sunday American.

Paris, Aug. 19.—The Duke de Dino bought a Velasquez, the portrait of an infanta, in a gown of golden cloth. For it he paid only $3,000.

"The price you paid for it gives it away," said: "it is a counterfeit."

"Henri Rochefort offers me $24,000 for it," the Duke replied. "I ask $100,000. The picture may have been stolen by the Spaniard that sold it to me."

Henri Rochefort is an expert on pictures. The Duke of Dino sent the Velasquez to him for analysis. Rochefort is a martyr to pains in the stomach. To allay them he drinks a potion. Once the Velasquez reached him Rochefort forgot his pains. He was in ecstasy over the picture. He was in raptures. He could not believe his eyes. He was in a delirium of joy. He was in a frenzy of delight. He was in a fever of excitement. He was in a state of ecstasy. He was in a condition of rapture. He was in a paroxysm of joy. He was in a transport of delight. He was in a state of frenzy. He was in a fit of excitement. He was in a condition of ecstasy. He was in a state

Doors of Theatres Are Fast Opening and New Season Is Close at Hand

GRACE LEONARD AT THE HOWARD

THE TOWN GIRLS, IN "THE COLLEGE WIDOW" AT THE TREMONT

FRANCIS KING IN "THE COLLEGE WIDOW" AT THE TREMONT

MAE TAYLOR TWOMBLY BURLESQUERS LYCEUM

MAME MARKOT AT THE COLUMBIA

MABELLE ESTELLE AT THE EMPIRE

ANNE BLANCKE IN "FIGHTING FATE" AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE

BERTHA LAROSE AT KEITH'S

Attractions at Local Theatres This Week

BOWDOIN SQUARE—"Peck's Bad Boy."

BOSTON—"The College Widow."

COLONIAL—"The Shepherd King."

EMPIRE—"The Rogers Brothers in Harvard."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Fighting Fate."

HOLLIS—"The Rogers Brothers in Harvard."

KEITH'S—Vaudeville.

LYCEUM—"The Burlesquers."

LYRIC—"Bohemian Burlesquers."

PALACE—Burlesque and Vaudeville.

TREMONT—"The College Widow."

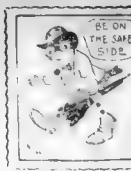
AUSTIN & STONE'S—Southern Serenaders.

"College Widow" at Tremont News of Coming Openings

Following are details of the attractions at the theatres and Summer parks the coming week:

Keith's Theatre

Robert Hilliard, who is credited with being the best "character" player who has ever appeared on the boards, as well as the best drawing card in the profession, will be the principal attraction at Keith's Theatre the coming week. Mr. Hilliard will present his latest success, "The Man Who Stands Still," a comedy in four acts, by Edward Peple, author of "The Ninety and Nine," "Cumberland's Scrap Book" and "Beverly of Graustark." Mr. Hilliard has surrounded himself with a company of players of unusual excellence, including Miss Ida Conquest, Miss Ethel Wright, Miss Ethel Winthrop, Miss Ethel Gilmore, Miss Mary Hall, Miss Mary Boland, Miss Ethel Remey, Miss Ethel Hillard, Miss Ethel Hillard, Miss Ethel Hillard



THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness today, probably followed by rain to-night; light to fresh easterly winds increasing.

High water: 2 30 a. m. and 2 45 p. m.

HEARST'S

BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

This Edition of HEARST'S Boston American CONSISTS OF

—News Sections—2 Parts 4—Comic Supplement
Editorial Section 5—Music
Magazine Section 6—Elephant Cut-out.

Vol. 2 No. 151. 60 PAGES BOSTON, SUNDAY, AUGUST 20, 1905 50 PAGES PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THOMAS F. WALSH'S SON KILLED; MRS. J. L. KERNOCHAN AND EVELYN WALSH MAIMED BY AUTO'S PLUNGE AT NEWPORT

Members of Leading Society Families in Party Which Drove Headlong Down Hill to Fatal Crash.

The Dead:

VINCENT WALSH, eighteen years old, son of Thomas F. Walsh, mining king and multimillionaire

The Injured:

MISS EVELYN WALSH, daughter of Thomas F. Walsh, leg broken and internal injuries

MRS. JAMES L. KERNOCHAN, suffering from bruises and internal injuries

HARRY OELRICHS, son of Charles M. Oelrichs, badly shaken up, otherwise uninjured.

HERBERT PELL, 2nd, son of Herbert Pell, badly shaken up and suffering from internal injuries

Newport, R. I., Aug. 19.—Speeding down the steep incline of Honeyman's Hill at a mile a minute pace, a heavy automobile, in which were five persons of national social fame, this afternoon at 4 o'clock crashed into a bridge, turned a somersault and fell, bottom side up, in the water of a small creek.

Sketch by Boston American Artist From Description of Accident.

As a result of the accident Vincent Walsh, son of Thomas F. Walsh, multi-millionaire mine owner of Newport ,Washington and Denver, is dead; the beautiful Evelyn Walsh, a daughter of the mining king, is dangerously injured, a leg being broken and internal injuries inflicted; Mrs. James L. Kernochan of New York is internally injured, and Harry Oelrichs, Herbert Pell, 2d, and the chauffeur are badly shaken up. Miss Walsh's condition is critical.

Between behind the automobile which was wrecked came another in which were Mrs. Charles Oelrichs and her daughter, Blanche, with a chauffeur. It was only by a seeming miracle that this second machine was prevented from piling on top of the Walsh machine, in which event cause [illegible] would have been crushed to death.

DUE TO EXPLOSION OF TIRE.

Accident to the automobile which young Walsh was driving was due to the explosion of a tire, the consequent sliding of the rear wheels as it rounded a sharp turn from the hill to the bridge, and the inability of the young man—he was only eighteen years old—to stop the machine, a heavy Mercedes which had just arrived from Paris and cost $25,000.

When the tire on one of the rear wheels exploded, the front of the machine swerved violently and crashed at full speed against a post supporting a railing on the edge of the bridge. The post was [illegible] by the force of the crash, and the railing which it had supported hung [illegible] crashed against Walsh's skull, fracturing it. Then the machine tore a big gap in the railing by force of its own great weight and speed, and whirled over the edge into the two feet of water of the creek below. As it went it turned a complete somersault, throwing all the occupants, save Miss Walsh, free from the car into the water. Miss Walsh was caught by her legs beneath the edge of the car and one

[illegible]

Mrs. Kernochan, [illegible] Mrs. Walsh and the chauffeur were thrown into the water. Instantly Mr. Oelrichs and the chauffeur and Mr. Pell started to their feet and rushed to the rescue of Miss Walsh, who was [illegible] Miss Walsh was freed [illegible] and [illegible] Miss Walsh from the water. Mrs. Kernochan was [illegible] Miss Walsh was [illegible] Mrs. Kernochan [illegible] Miss Walsh from the water. Mrs. Kernochan [illegible] Miss Walsh was [illegible] Mrs. Kernochan [illegible] Miss Walsh was [illegible] Mrs. Kernochan [illegible] Miss Walsh was [illegible]

ROOSEVELT HAS PLAN FOR PEACE

OPTIMISM DUE TO ROSEN'S MESSAGES

BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN ticket which is good for admission to Lexington Park to-morrow, Tuesday or Wednesday, afternoon or evening. Cut it out and present it at the park gate for admission.

'MILE A MINUTE' ENDS IN TRAGEDY

Newport, Aug. 19—It was about [illegible] lose his life, his friends failed, and he [illegible] Walsh [illegible] Mr. [illegible] The body was taken [illegible] in search [illegible] F. Wetmore [illegible] Mr. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

"I will make good," says Linehan, through his counsel. "I will give facts and names of bribery and bribe taking to the Grand Jury Monday."

POLICE PROBING BRIBE CHARGES, FIND CHECKS SIGNED BY DOCK TRUST MEN

Members of the Grand Jury Who Will Hear the Dock Trust Bribery Evidence and the Man Who Will Lay It Before Them.

Councilman Newton of South Boston Summoned Among Witnesses Before Grand Jury—Linehan Will "Make Good," Says His Counsel. More Sensational Disclosures to Follow.

That it is the intention of District Attorney Sughrue and the police officials investigating the alleged bribery of ten members of the Board of Aldermen to probe to the very bottom and get all the facts is evidenced by the latest developments in the case.

Checks supposed to have an important bearing on the bribery charges have been discovered by Captain Dugan's inspectors, and the makers, indorsers and all who have handled the checks have been summoned to appear before the Grand Jury and tell what they know about them.

POLICE PROBE THROUGH.

The fact that the checks have been brought into the case shows that the police have made a thorough inspection of the books of the Dock Trust.

Another sensational feature is the statement of Edward F. Barry, of counsel for Alderman Linehan, that the alderman will tell all he knows about bribery and attempted bribery, holding nothing back and shielding no one that to his knowledge is guilty of wrongdoing in connection with the passage of the Dock Trust grab by the aldermen.

Another significant feature of the case is the serving of a summons on ex-Councilman William S. Newton, who is said to have been very friendly personally with Alderman Linehan. Mr. Newton had intended to go away for a vacation, but he will have to remain before that plan on account of the summons to appear and tell the Grand Jury what he knows, if anything, about the alleged attempted bribery.

CHECK AROUSED SUSPICION.

The check that has excited the suspicion of Captain Dugan was made out by Burroughs & De Blois, of the National Dock Trust to the Political Publishing Company, William A. Pierce, treasurer. The company publishes The Politician, a weekly paper devoted to gossip of a political nature. The check was for $50 and was cashed by John Keenan, the well known sporting man and saloon keeper of Howard street. The check was given to Edward Kevin, who is interested in the Politician, and by him turned over to Mr. Pierce.

Pierce and Kevin have received summonses to appear before the grand jury and tell what the check was for. Up to a late hour last night Keenan had not received a summons, but Captain Dugan said early in the evening that Keenan would be summoned to tell the Grand Jury what he knows.

Pierce was at one time interested in the Police News, and Kevin has been the backer of several boxers. Pierce went to Exeter, N. H., yesterday, but has promised to be on hand Monday. Kevin says the payment of the check was an entirely proper matter. He says

"For Printing List of Names."

"In the issue of our paper of August 12 we printed a list of the men and firms or concessions in East Boston who were in favor of the Dock Trust and their petition before the Board of Aldermen.

"The list was sent to our office by Messrs. Burroughs and De Blois. We looked it over and charged $50 for printing it. The check was paid to us in advance as is the usual custom with our office, and Mr. Keenan cashed it for Mr. Pierce. That is all there is to it.

"The $50 was not for the purpose of attempting to influence the Board of Aldermen. It was for advertising. Mr. Pierce and myself will have no hesitation in telling the Grand Jury all we know about the check. I have explained the matter to Inspector Armstrong.

When Keenan was asked about his connection with the check and told that the police seemed to think it had important bearing on the Dock Trust scandal he exclaimed:

"Well, that's a hot one. That's off the bat. So I am to be summoned to tell the Grand Jury what I know about? Well, I have not received the summons yet, but I hope they do summon me. I can easily tell all I know about it. I cashed a check a short time ago for Billy Pierce or Eddie Kevin, which one I don't just remember and he will be told just what his rights are.

Asked as to whether he would go before the grand jury, Keenan said: "Why, I suppose I will be called upon to do that. I don't know what I'll be asked to do, but I suppose I will be asked to go. I'll be glad to be asked to go. I'll be glad to tell all I know and will do so. I'll be glad to tell all I know and will do so. I'll be glad to tell all I know and will do so

PEN PICTURE, BY ELEANOR AMES, OF WOMAN WHO HAS STIRRED A WHOLE CITY

MRS. MALMYRA M. ALDEN.

First picture ever published of wife of Brockton special policeman, whose charges have involved the police department in scandal.

Mrs. Malmyra Alden of Brockton, Handsome, Magnetic and Philanthropic, Retaliates Injury to Her Husband and Demands Vindication of Her Own Good Name.

By Eleanor Ames.

Brockton, Aug. 19.—A woman [illegible] pointing [illegible] woman's reputation [illegible] cent sensations of the day [illegible] ton where the [illegible] plained from [illegible] and was [illegible] Mrs. Malmyra [illegible] charges [illegible] and [illegible] Alden [illegible] ...

Discharged After Threat.

She declares that the act followed a threat made because of her line of conduct, and she determines that the investigation shall reinstate her husband, or at least make clear and valid the reasons for his discharge, and in addition set her right in the eyes of the entire world.

[illegible] ...

Threat to Injure Husband.

"How would you feel to be told that you held the future of your husband's business success in the palm of your hand; that if you agreed to certain propositions your husband would be retained, but if you refused he would be injured?

How would you [illegible] ...

A Nurse Before Marriage.

Mrs. Alden who is [illegible] ...

"Much Sin in Brockton."

Brockton is not a [illegible] ...

Mrs. Alden said [illegible] ...

It was to be a [illegible] ...

ASKS WARRANT FOR BOYDEN ON PERJURY CHARGE

Brockton, Aug. 19.—Direct and specific charges of perjury preferred against City

OLD LOVE CHILLED PRETTY WIDOW AT ALTAR AGAIN.

Once Sued for Divorce and $100,000 for Alienation of Affections by Husband's Rich Rhode Island Family

Providence, Aug. 19.—A quiet wedding here last Thursday recalled one of the most sensational divorce and [illegible] of affections suits ever entered in a Rhode Island court.

Mrs. Agnes Estelle Mann, one of the most beautiful young widows in Rhode Island, was the bride and the groom was Frank Ray Wallace, aged twenty-six, under [illegible] ... Mrs. Mann was given away by [illegible] ... among those present were Mrs. Ella Simmons acting as matron of honor and little Kenneth F. Mann, son of Mrs. Mann's [illegible] ... serving as ring bearer. The couple left [illegible] ... a reception among the [illegible] ... Mrs. Agnes Estelle Mann was [illegible] ... daughter of a [illegible] ... Mann, who [illegible] ... Mrs. Hildah M. [illegible] ... Mann was [illegible] ... Mann went to [illegible] ... Mrs. Hildah M. [illegible] ... Mann, [illegible] ... Mann [illegible] ... Mann [illegible] ... Mann

NOT TRYING TO GET DIVORCE EVIDENCE.

arber Admits That Private Detectives Were Seeking Proof Against Wife When Fraser Met Sudden Death.

..TAL FIGHT CAME AT FORCED ENTRANCE.

..nted to Surprise Wife in fort to Procure Separa-.., but Says He Did Not ..re to Go to House Alone

In the trial of Joseph Evans on e charge of having murdered eorge L. Fraser, a private detec-ve, which has been in progress a week in the Somerville Police rt, Allen J. Barber, the husband ertrude C. Barber, who was ng as the housekeeper of Evans, on cross-examination yesterday. mitted that he and the detectives d gone to the Evans house on the ght of the tragedy to surprise his wife and get evidence if possible for a divorce.

Barber said he was forced to admit that neither he nor any of the pri vate detectives nor police officers ac companied him had any right to enter house unless they were invited and none of them was invited. He said he would not have entered the house s some of the others had led the he spite he was afraid of a three Evans had made to kick him down u if he ever caught him in his house n

he ... of the case will be resumed ... when Policeman Frank Hop ... was employed the night to the ... Wednesday and Thursday to ... Evans' house. Mrs. Gertrude ... testified in denying positively ... that she had ever had any ... with Evans.

Physicians Will Testify.

... have proven that Evans slept ... and that he was not drunk ... the night in question, and I ... to be ... Evans to testify ... Evans ... Evans ... Evans

A POPULAR MONOPOLY

"A New England Investment for New England People"

Prospectus

The commercial importance of an invention depends on the number of people who can make use of it.

Every man, woman and child in the United States wears shoes. Every shoe is made upon a wooden Last. Every different style of shoe necessitates a different Last, and, when you consider that every style is made in no less than thirteen different sizes, with half sizes and quarter sizes between, and as many as five different widths in each size, you will get some idea of the immense number of wooden Lasts required to make shoes for the American people.

According to the last census reports there are about 1,600 manufacturers of shoes in the United States, each manufacturer using from 2,000 to 50,000 pairs wooden Lasts every year. That means a total of something over 4,000,000 pairs wooden Lasts used in America. The Lasts used this year are only so much firewood next year, because the constant change in styles demands a corresponding change in Lasts.

Now, then, if we can show you that the UNITED LAST not only is much better than any other Last made, that it gives the UNITED LAST COMPANY a monopoly of the Last industry, and that all shoe manufacturers are ready to adopt it because it means fully 50 per cent. saving to them, you will naturally conclude that we have an investment worthy the consideration of every thoughtful person. That is exactly what we can prove to you in a very few words.

A Revolution in the Shoe Industry

There has not for more than twenty years been such an epoch-making invention in shoe-making as the UNITED LAST. It marks a revolution in the last-making industry of the world. It vastly increases the profits of the shoe manufacturer—it is more than likely that it may affect prices to the consumer—it will certainly improve the quality of shoes produced.

It saves 50 per cent. to the shoe manufacturer because, while heretofore every Last had to be thrown aside as useless when the style changed, **now only a fore part of the Last need be discarded,** and the cost of making this change with the UNITED LAST is 50 per cent. less than it would be to supply entirely new LASTS. The detailed description of the UNITED LAST will make this plain.

A Popular Monopoly

Stock of the UNITED LAST COMPANY will prove to be in the near future the most profitable securities ever brought to your attention.

It will pay you to make some figures on the statements presented here.

Monopolies always are popular with those who are fortunate enough to share in them. In this case you may have that opportunity, for a limited amount of stock is now being sold at par, $25 a share. The purpose of this flotation is to secure, with the least possible delay, additional capital to increase our facilities for manufacturing UNITED LASTS to a point where we can take care of the constantly increasing demand for our goods.

The time will come, and that at no distant day, when 90 men out of every 100 who walk our streets will walk in shoes made over UNITED LASTS. When that time comes, and the history of this business is finally written, you will remember this prospectus, and you will remember it gratefully, if you take advantage of the opportunity by securing some of the shares at this time.

In order that you may fully understand and appreciate the exceptional opportunity for safe, conservative, and yet rich investment which this proposition offers, you must know more about the UNITED LAST itself, understand its actual value to the shoe-making industry of the world, and how it is that its own merit will force its speedy and universal adoption.

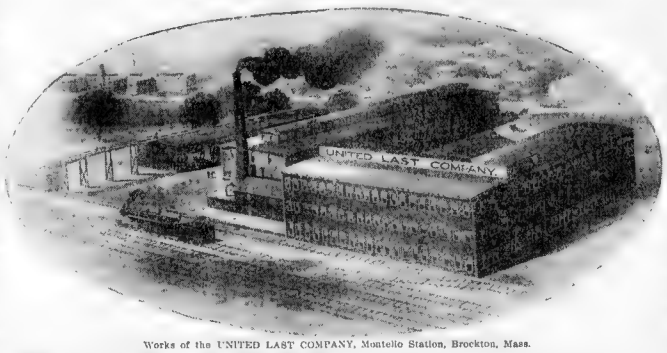
The United Last

Since the beginning of modern methods of shoe manufacture there has been practically no improvement in Lasts.

For many years the shoe manufacturer has struggled with this question. Every effort to produce an improved Last has met with defeat until the inventions in Lasts now owned by the UNITED LAST COMPANY were perfected and placed on the market.

UNITED LAST COMPANY

BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.



Works of the UNITED LAST COMPANY, Montello Station, Brockton, Mass.

Nothing better being offered, the shoe manufacturers have submitted to the tremendous expense of equipping their factories with new Lasts to conform with the constant change in styles with every change of season.

The use of the UNITED LAST results in a saving of 50 per cent. of this enormous expense, at the same time producing a superior shoe with less labor and a higher percentage of perfect shoes.

THE UNITED LAST consists of a heel part, a fore part, held in position by a hinge member and a simple locking device. When a change in style occurs, the fore part of the UNITED LAST is discarded and a new style fore part is substituted.

The parts are readily interchangeable. Any style or shape of toe part that may be designed can be attached to the heel part, which is used for a term of years, a feature never before known in Last making. The separation is accomplished by simply removing the pin in the hinge, the new toe is then added, making a complete Last.

The heel part of the United Last is constructed to withstand the heeling machine pressure, is practically indestructible, and may be used year after year, as the styles in heels never change.

The small cost to the shoe manufacturer for UNITED LAST fore parts to meet the constant change in style, as compared with the cost for the Block Last or any other Last, gives the UNITED LAST COMPANY a complete monopoly of the Last business.

What It Saves

Those who are not familiar with the shoe manufacturing industry cannot appreciate the great saving to the shoe manufacturer through the use of the UNITED LAST.

Shoe manufacturers everywhere prefer the hinge Lasts, and have used the Block Last only for the reason that no hinge Last has been invented or manufactured with interchangeable fore parts until the UNITED LAST was placed on the market.

The average shoe manufacturer uses 10,000 pairs of Lasts per annum. The larger factories 30,000 to 50,000 pairs.

On a basis of 10,000 pairs of Lasts, the cost to the manufacturer would be $11,000. The cost for the same quantity of UNITED LASTS fore parts would be $5,500, showing a clear saving of $5,500 a year, or a sum equal to 50 per cent. of the entire Last bill.

The shoe manufacturer who now uses 50,000 pairs of Lasts will, by the use of the UNITED LASTS, save $27,500 a year.

Important Facts

THE UNITED LAST COMPANY has a monopoly of a most important industry. In the United States alone $4,000,000 worth of Lasts are purchased annually.

50 per cent. of the Last business in this country would yield to the Company a profit of more than $1,000,000 annually.

5 per cent. of the Last business will yield a profit to the Company sufficient to pay dividends on both Preferred and Common stock, and earn a surplus. With increased facilities, orders aggregating more than 10 per cent. of the Last business can be booked immediately.

The economy and merit of the UNITED LAST must make its adoption universal.

All the shoe manufacturers are ready to adopt the UNITED LAST because of its many advantages in practical use.

The absolute saving of 50 per cent. in Last bills is ample assurance that no manufacturer, large or small, friendly or otherwise, will delay equipping his Plant with the UNITED LAST.

THE UNITED LAST is the only Last ever invented giving anything approaching a monopoly in the Last business.

Shoe manufacturers have waited for years the coming of such a Last.

Competition

THE UNITED LAST COMPANY, owning and controlling the UNITED LAST, is organized with the broad scope of a complete monopoly, secured by inventions so simple and sweeping in their nature that successful competition is rendered impossible.

THE UNITED LAST will displace all other Lasts.

First, because a better shoe is produced.

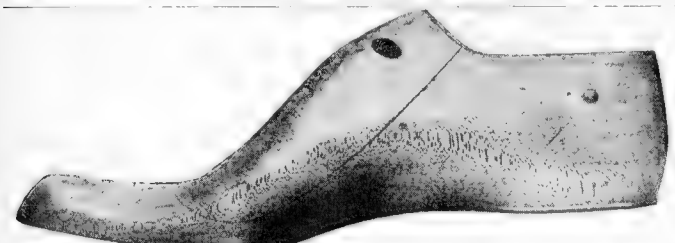
Second, because there is absolutely no injury to the shoe in removing the Last.

Third, by the use of the UNITED LAST a saving in labor is made.

Fourth, and of even greater importance than all other advantages, is the saving of 50 per cent. in the shoe manufacturer's Last bill, thereby placing the UNITED LAST outside of any possible competition.

In these days of immense output and keen competition the manufacturer must take advantage of every possible opportunity for saving.

THE UNITED LAST offers a saving so great that every manufacturer must use it or cease to compete with manufacturers who do.



Ordinary Block Last. This last is a total loss to the shoe manufacturer with every change of style.

UNITED LAST, heel elevated.

UNITED LAST.

The Works

The illustration given in this prospectus gives an idea of the extent of the Plant owned by the Company.

The factory site, comprising four and a half acres of land, is situated at Montello Station, Brockton, Mass., on the N. Y., N. H. & Hartford Railroad, near the factory of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company.

The buildings consist of a Last Manufacturing Plant, provided with ample light and heating appliances, and equipped with automatic fire sprinklers, a thoroughly equipped Dry Kiln, with a capacity of 10 carloads of Last Blocks, and a storage building with a capacity of 500,000 dry Last Blocks. The block-making plant is located at Great Valley, N. Y., and is fully equipped to produce rough Last Blocks from the standing timber at the least possible cost.

In our equipment is every modern machine that can be used to advantage in the manufacture of Lasts, and all appliances tending toward economical production are taken advantage of.

United Last Company Stock as an Investment

This prospectus is compiled from facts.

There is not one line of theory in it.

An investment in a concern which can show beyond question its ability to increase its earnings through the increase of capital is worth the consideration of every man who wishes his capital to earn substantial dividends and a profit on the increase in the value of his holdings of stock.

Parts of the UNITED LAST, fore part and heel part separated

A POPULAR MONOPOLY

"A New England Investment for New England People"

THE UNITED LAST COMPANY offers direct to investors a limited amount of a 7 per cent. Preferred stock at par, $25 per share. A reasonable valuation of the property places no less than $50 worth of assets back of each share offered for subscription. Stock in a manufacturing enterprise offers the safest and soundest investments, yielding the largest and surest returns, as is shown by the wealthy men of the country, who have made their money through investments in industrial monopolies.

This business is fully established, and has a capacity sufficient to enable the Company to earn a surplus in excess of the 7 per cent. dividend on the stock now offered. With the proceeds from this sale of stock, the business will be increased to a point where the value of the Preferred shares will be greatly increased.

There is nothing experimental in this business. It is merely a matter of safely investing your money in the Preferred stock of a corporation that has a monopoly.

THE UNITED LAST COMPANY invests its money directly in its business to gain business profits and to share these profits with you.

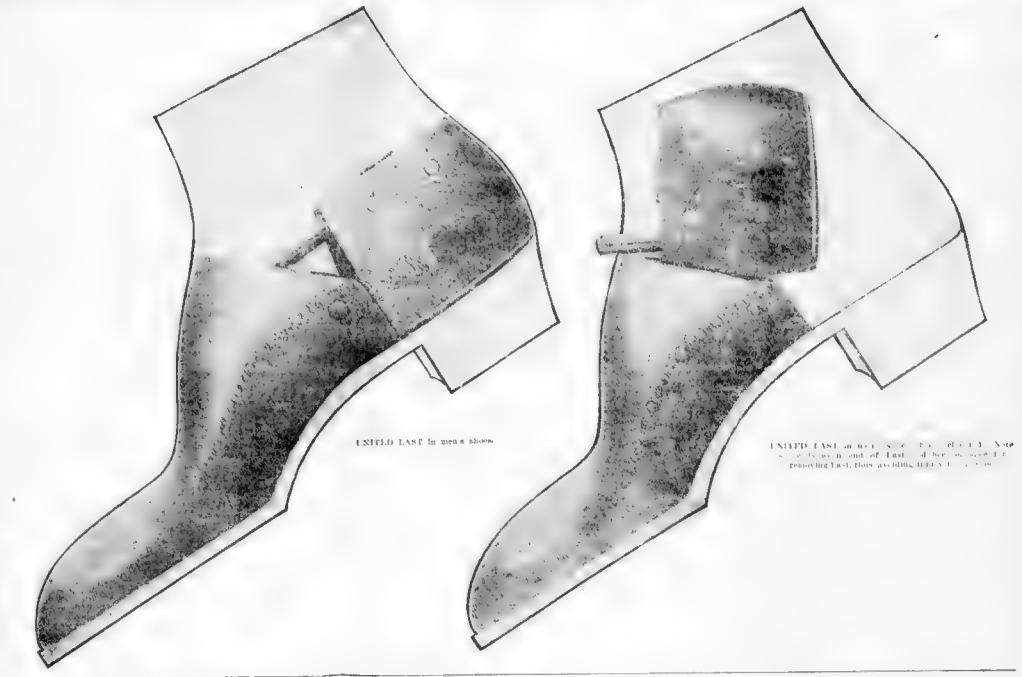
This stock affords a thoroughly conservative 7 per cent. investment, which in these times of lowering interest rate is not readily obtainable. The interest is payable quarterly: January, April, July and October.

These advantageous features of the United Last Company, in view of the general distrust of speculative securities, have led to the purchase of its stock by some of the most conservative and far-seeing investors.

Home manufacturing industries have proved to be the most profitable and staple field for investments. They do not fluctuate, but steadily grow in value, paying large dividends, thereby constantly increasing the value of the security.

This stock unites the best in security and the best in profit. No investor can afford to overlook this offering.

We have stated our stock proposition plainly, truthfully. We appeal to your common sense and conservative business judgment. If you wish to take advantage of this for a solid investment, you must think quickly, and act quickly, as only a limited amount of shares are now offered for sale at par, and we are confident that in the near future you will have to pay a premium. A sounder and more conservative investment cannot be offered.



UNITED LAST in metal shown.

UNITED LAST in wood. Note [illegible] removing last, thus avoiding [illegible]

Management

The President and General Manager of the Company is Mr Oliver A. Miller, a gentleman of responsibility, integrity, and proved capacity.

Mr. Miller's connection of thirty years with the shoe industry, and his great success as a manufacturer of Last and Shoe Trees and Treeing Machines, guarantee the success of this enterprise.

For the past two years Mr. Miller has devoted its entire time to the development of the various patents which the Company owns, and towards the perfection of the Plant, which is now completely equipped with special machinery for the successful and economical producing of Lasts protected by these patents.

UNITED LAST standard heel, used with any style UNITED LAST fore part.

Under his management and personal supervision the shoe manufacturer may rely upon receiving Lasts of the very best quality in material and construction.

In 1896, while conducting the treeing-machine business, Mr. Miller visited the branch office which had been established at Northampton, Eng., and being quick to see the opportunity for doing a profitable Last-making business there, purchased land, and erected a Last factory on the American plan, fitted it with the latest and best known American machinery for Last making, at a cost of $90,000 ($50,000.)

The business was a success from the first, earning a dividend of 6 per cent. on its Preferred shares, and 8 per cent. on the ordinary shares, and, in addition to this, accumulating a surplus which resulted in the sale of the property, for cash, to the British United Shoe Machinery Company at a net profit of over $50,000.

As a manufacturer of shoe-treeing machines, Mr. Miller quickly gained control of that important branch of the business, and held a monopoly until the business was sold outright in 1902 for cash to the United Shoe Machinery Company.

At the time the property was sold 95 per cent. of the shoe manufacturers in the United States, Canada, England, France and Germany were using the Miller Treeing machine exclusively.

The treeing machine business yielded an income of 50 per cent. annually on the entire capital for a period of twenty-five years! The field for profit making from the UNITED LAST is many times greater than was possible in the treeing-machine business, as the annual demand for tree feet did not exceed 60,000 pairs per annum. The demand for Lasts is 4,000,000 pairs annually, nearly seventy times greater.

Four Styles of UNITED LAST fore parts are here illustrated. The number of styles of UNITED LAST fore parts, interchangeable with UNITED LAST standard heel, is unlimited.

To Investors

From my experience in the manufacture of Lasts, Shoe Trees, and Shoe-treeing Machines, covering a period of over thirty years, and my knowledge of the shoe manufacturing business, I am convinced that the entire output of the UNITED LAST COMPANY'S Plant can be sold at 100 per cent. profit. I desire to say to every investor I give my personal assurance that their interests will be protected and safeguarded in every possible manner.

Faithfully yours,
OLIVER A. MILLER, President.

UNITED LAST COMPANY

Incorporated Under the Laws of the State of Maine

Authorized Capital, $1,000,000

7% Preferred Stock . . $500,000
Common Stock . . . $500,000
Par Value Per Share . . $25

Depository

First National Bank, Boston, Massachusetts

Officers and Directors

OLIVER A. MILLER . . . . . President
EMIL E. KELLER . . . . . Vice-President
Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Westinghouse Machine Co., Pittsburg, Pa.
HERBERT A. HARRIS . . . . . Secretary and Treasurer

Attorneys

WRIGHT, BROWN, QUINBY & MAY, 53 State St., Boston

***Treasurer's Office*, 60 State Street, Boston, Mass.**

List of U. S. Patents owned by the UNITED LAST COMPANY

449877	April	17, 1891	....granted to William Gordon
500711	July	4, 1893	....granted to William Gordon.
557210	March	31, 1896	....granted to Howard G. Locke.
568290	Sept.	29, 1896	....granted to John W. Barlow.
568782	Aug.	9, 1896	....granted to Don Custis Luce.
597784	Jan.	25, 1899	....granted to Chas. A. Saunders.
597770	Jan.	25, 1898	....granted to Oliver A. Miller.
600695	Oct	31, 1898	....granted to John McLaughlin
34701	July	2, 1901	....(De-lin) granted to J. T. Brown.
34702	July	2, 1901	....(Design) granted to J. T. Brown.
726253	April	26, 1903	....granted to J. T. Brown.
718946	Jan.	20, 1903	....granted to Edwin J. Bostock, Jr.
535088	Jan.	1, 1859	....granted to George E. Smith
783963	Feb.	21, 1905	....granted to J. T. Brown.
783964.	Feb.	21, 1905	....granted to J. T. Brown.

List of Applications for U. S. Patents owned by the UNITED LAST COMPANY

Ser. No.	62051.	Filed May 27, 1901.	Apparatus for forming Sectional Lasts. J. T. Brown
Ser. No.	67093.	Filed July 25, 1901.	Length governing Mechanism for Last Turning Lathes. John St. Amand.
Ser. No.	68994.	Filed July 20, 1901.	Lathes. J. T. Brown.
Ser. No.	127697.	Filed Oct. 17, 1902	Adjustable Lathe Dog. John St. Amand.
Ser. No.	127698.	Filed Oct. 17, 1902.	Lathe for turning Lasts. John St. Amand
Ser. No.	131141.	Filed Nov. 13, 1902.	Hinge Last of Follower. H. O Miller
Ser. No.	168480.	Filed Aug. 6, 1903.	Last. J. S. Hansen.

The United Last Company's Proposition

For the purpose of enlarging the Plant to a capacity to enable the Company to take care of the increasing business, 10,000 shares of its 7 per cent. Preferred stock are offered direct to investors at par, $25 per share. 7 per cent. must be paid on this Preferred stock, payable quarterly, before any dividends can be declared on the Common stock.

The Preferred shares take preference in the matter of assets as well as in dividends, which virtually makes them a bond.

A block of stock in the United Last Company will be one of the very best possible investments you can make. It will not only greatly increase in value, but it will yield a regular income.

Subscriptions will be filled in the order of their receipt, thus avoiding the complications which arise from over-subscription. Make all checks payable to the order of HERBERT A. HARRIS, Treasurer, No. 60 State Street, Boston, Mass.

Copyright 1905, by the United Last Co., Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

BRISK TRADING IN REALTY MARKET.

City and Suburban Property in Good Demand for the Season, but Summer Rates Less Active Than Usual.

BUSINESS IS IMPROVED OVER PREVIOUS WEEK

Fine Old Estate to Be Sub-Divided into Small Building Lots, and Will Be on Sale in the Near Future

A number of deals have been changed hands during the past week, in the course of reports are made of an unusually large number of sales during the year. Both city and suburban property have been in good demand, although farms and summer properties have been active as they usually are in the season. Dealers report that business has improved since the previous week, the better weather being in part the cause. One or two days during the week were very dull, but as a whole the week was one of satisfactory activity.

A fine property in Jamaica Plain is to be laid out in that section through subdivision into small building lots. The Mary A. Williams estate has decided to divide [illegible] into [illegible] lots, each [illegible] deep. Police will make exclusive charge.

Buys Southboro Farm.

Edward L. Nichols has purchased through [illegible] of Moriarty & Burns the J. J. Brown farm in Southboro, near Southville-Williams, on private terms. There are thirty-seven acres of land and the usual farm buildings. Mr. Nichols bought for a home and possession.

H. W. Hayward has sold through the office of Moriarty & Burns a lot 80 square feet of land on Blossom street, Fairmount district, [illegible] square feet. The purchaser's name was not made public [illegible]

Charles [illegible] has sold to Anna Lobling, widow, [illegible] on Bunker Hill street, [illegible] Bank is large [illegible] of 12 rooms and modern improvements, together with [illegible] Melrose, to Mrs. Mary Wilby of [illegible] Mrs. Wilby will occupy it at once. Le price was $5,500.

Melrose Properties Sold.

The same broker has also sold a two family house on No. 17 Beech street, together with about 8,000 feet of land, for Mrs. Mary J. Bacon of Haverhill, to Mr. Frank [illegible] of Melrose. The same broker has sold for Mrs. Mary A. Bacon of Haverhill, of Richmond, Me. The assessed value of the property is $4,400.

The same broker has sold an estate, No. 27 Ashmont street, [illegible] square feet, consisting of a large house with 8,000 feet of land, for Mrs. Mary A. Bacon of Boston, to Byron H. Marston of North-wood, N. H., who has occupied it for years and will occupy it September 1. The assessed valuation of this property is $7,000, included in this sale is a large lot of land on Gove avenue, containing 10,000 square feet.

The residence [illegible] Harrington for twenty-one years has been sold with a portion of the land on Massachusetts avenue, Lexington.

West Roxbury Land in Demand.

Edward T. Harrington & Co. report a good demand for land in all parts of the West Roxbury district, especially at Landedowne, where desirable building lots can be bought on favorable terms. They report the sale of [illegible] 7,000 square feet on [illegible] to F. [illegible] et al, [illegible] 7,000 square feet on [illegible] to [illegible] et al, [illegible] 7,000 square feet on [illegible] to [illegible] et al.

Edward T. H[illegible] & Co. have sold for [illegible] Wilcox [illegible] of a two-family house on [illegible] 6,000 square feet of land. The purchaser buys for investment. The same firm has sold to Elizabeth Curtis et al. a lot on well known March farm on Grove street, situated in Andover, on the road leading to Shawsheen [illegible] Tewksbury. The land turns over [illegible] for a country home and is [illegible] The estate is well [illegible] with the [illegible] the usual farm tools and a herd of high grade [illegible]

The [illegible] sold [illegible] the [illegible] Mary A. [illegible] to [illegible] Mary A. [illegible] of modern construction, [illegible] and [illegible] 00 square feet area; Henry W. Savage was the broker.

Cone Farm is Sold.

Negotiations have been closed for the sale of the H. L. Cone farm in the southeastern part of Peru, near Middlebury, Berkshire County, to Samuel Williams [illegible] for Hon. Peter Bolon of [illegible] The farm contains about [illegible] acres, which are in growing wood and timber. There are several large [illegible] A part of the property is [illegible] and the remainder is [illegible] It is [illegible] Williams's intention to take immediate possession, he intends to improve the buildings and utilize the property as a stock farm. [illegible] F. Leland was the broker.

In Newcastle Isaac Underwood farm near [illegible] ago has been sold [illegible] Mr. Underwood has been in the [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] Mr. Underwood [illegible] to [illegible] Mr. Underwood [illegible] to [illegible] Mr. Underwood [illegible] to

KEITH'S

WEEK OF AUG. 21, 1905.

Doors Open at 1:30 P. M. Performance Continuous Until 10:30 P. M.

Farewell Appearance in Vaudeville in This City of the Distinguished Leading Actor, Mr.

ROBERT HILLIARD

Supported by an Excellent Company, including the Clever Juvenile Actress, JUNE PELTON, in the Intense Dramatic Play, "As a Man Sows."

Positively Last Week of the Season's Big Musical Success

FADETTES Woman's Orchestra

Caroline B. Nichols, Director

Concerts at 1:45 and 7:30 P. M. Approximately

And a Splendidly Balanced Surrounding Show:

Four Pianos
In a Novelty Comedy Acrobatic Act, "In Africa."

John D. Gilbert
"Comedian-at-Large," in Songs and Sayings.

Lyric Trio
Pleasing Vocalists, in Operatic and Popular Selections.

Herbert Brooks
Skilful Card Manipulator with the Greatest Trunk Trick Ever Invented.

Mooncy and Holbein
Grotesque Singers and Dancers.

The Kinetograph
Showing a Complete New List of Comedy and Interesting Motion Pictures. Only Place Where exclusive Pictures of Coronation, Fire of Paris and Most Dramatic Prize Fight Pictures Can Be Seen.

Rice and Cady
Exceptionally Clever German Dialect Comedians and Singers.

The MacBanns
Greatest Club Juggling Duo in the Variety.

Gallagher and Barrett
In an Irish Comedy and Dancing Skit.

Alf Holt
Mimetic Comedian and Whistler.

LaRoscs
Expert Performers on the Black Wire.

Prices 25c 35c 50c
Front Orchestra 25c. Rear Seats and Front Row First Balcony 25c.
Reserved Seats at Boxes and Front Row First Balcony can be secured two weeks in advance.
The Henry F. Miller Piano.

A Grand Display of
FIREWORKS
BY NATIONAL FIREWORKS CO
EVERY NIGHT
EXCEPT SUNDAY AND MONDAY
IN ONE OF THE MANY FREE ATTRACTIONS AT

POINT OF PINES

FREE DAILY CONCERTS BY LYNN BAND
Free Seats in Pines Theatre.
ALABAMA TROUBADOURS
ADMITS 10c TO ALL

TO-DAY — DOUBLE CONCERT — Lynn Cadet Band — Miss Burke Land — JUST WE TWO — Entertainment in Pines Theatre

SATURDAY, SEPT. 2—AT THE PINES
Grand Barbecue and Field Day
OF LYNN LODGE OF ELKS
Many Special Features.
Watch for Announcements

LYCEUM

Always Presenting the Leading Burlesque Attractions

Matinees Daily at 2:15 Evenings at 8

OPENING OF THE SEASON OF
Boston's Best Liked Burlesque Theatre

Tomorrow Afternoon, AUG. 21,

MR. CHAS. WALDRON PRESENTS

THE TROCADERO Burlesquers

THE COOL TREMONT

HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS
THE NEW AMERICAN COMEDY
BY GEORGE ADE

THE

COLLEGE WIDOW

(Staged by George Marion)
ALL SEASON RUN IN NEW YORK
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

NOW, ALL TOGETHER, BOYS!

A-T-W-A-T-E-R

Atwater, Atwater, Rah, Rah, Rah

GO!

EMPIRE THEATRE

415 Washington St.
125A Tremont St., 174 Winter St.

The Empire Theatre Dramatic Stock Co.

BEGINNING MONDAY, AUG. 21.
BRONSON HOWARD'S COMEDY DRAMA

SARATOGA

DAILY AT 2 AND 8 P. M.
Prices 75c—50c and 25c

Monday Matinee, Reserved Seats at Boxes and Front Row, 2nd Balcony 50c. Second Row 2nd Balcony 25c. Children ages of 6 and 10 years admitted to adults admitted free when accompanied by adults admitted free when accompanied by adults.

AUG. 28 THE MAN FROM MEXICO

ADDED FEATURE

BRINN

The Latest Songs,
The Newest Novelties,
Up-to-Date Specialties
And the Prettiest Girls

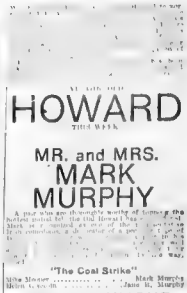
COLUMBIA

PRELIMINARY SEASON
LONDON GAIETY GIRLS
BURLESQUERS
Everything New

PRELIMINARY SEASON
LONDON GAIETY GIRLS
BURLESQUERS

SMOKING ALLOWED

DAILY MATS. 25c
NEXT WEEK: Miner's Merry Burlesquers
EVENINGS 10-20-25-35 50-75



HOWARD

THIS WEEK

MR. and MRS. MARK MURPHY

"The Coal Strike"
Mark Murphy
Jane R. Murphy

JAMES RICHMOND GLENROY

THE TWO AVOLOS

HOEY AND LEE

MURPHY AND FRANCES

GRACE LEONARD

THE D'ELMARS

RUSSELL and TILLYNE

W. W. O'BRIEN

NESSEN and NESSEN

RICH and HARVEY

FELMAR SISTERS

IMPERIAL MUSICAL DUO

FRED BOWMAN

BILLY NICHOLS

THE KINETOGRAPH

ALWAYS SOMETHING DOING

1 TILL 11 P. M.
AT THE OLD

HOWARD

PHONE HAYMARKET 1095.

Grand Opera House

Few Doors Above Dover Street "L" Station
Tel. 1109 Tremont

STAIR & WILBUR and MAGEE, Proprietors. GEO. W. MAGEE, Manager.
EVENINGS at 8. Prices: Orchestra 30c, 50c, 75c. Bal. 30c, 50c. Fam. Cir. 20c

Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday at 2
SPECIAL PRICES Matinees, Balcony 25c. Orchestra 25c, 50c. F. C. 20c
COMMENCING TO-MORROW NIGHT

THE PETITE COMEDIENNE
ANNE BLANCKE

IN EDWARD LOCKE'S NEW Race Track Melodrama
FIGHTING FATE

Bristling with Dramatic Situations, Startling Scenes and Climaxes
Race Track Scene at Shepherd's Bay. Street Car Smashup and Mob Scene. Great Last Scene. Cadet Hazing Picture. Warning Telegram. 12 Specialties.

NEXT WEEK—"CUSTER'S LAST FIGHT"

GLOBE

REOPENS Monday Night Aug 28
E. D. STAIR OFFERS

HAP WARD

Safe of Seats for the 2 WEEKS' Engagement Opens THURSDAY AUG. 24

Telephone and Reservations are in order for the Season.

THE GRAFTER

NEXT SEATS 25c 50c 75c $1.00 (Gallery 25c)
25c MATINEES Wednesday and Saturday
Labor Day Matinee Monday, Sept. 4th

TELEPHONE 30 OXFORD.

PRICES 10-20-25 AT THE

LYCEUM

Reached by the Famous Paul Revere Trolley Trips Through Lexington and Concord

Take Cars Marked Arlington Heights and Follow the Plan Marked "L"

LEXINGTON PARK

OPENS DAILY AT 10 A. M.

Band Concerts Daily by Louis Cahr Howe's Women's Orchestra.

Roller Skating Is All the Rage.

Rustic Theatre: Performances at 3:30 and 8:15. This week, Complete Operatic Production SAID PASHA

SPECIAL FEATURES TODAY

BRISTOL'S EDUCATED HORSES — McPHEE & HILL — MARK & EVANS

MUSIC
KALMUTZKIE
THE HARTLAND TROUBADOURS
THE HUNGARIAN ORCHESTRA
AND PAPADAKIS
Famous Continental Band
PALM GARDEN
A place for parties or People

SPECIAL
Beginning Today, Grand Return Engagement of
SPEEDY
In a World Famous High Class Act from the LONDON & PARIS EMPIRE

MANY FREE ATTRACTIONS
In addition to the
PRIZE CIRCUS
GRAND ELECTRIC FOUNTAIN
THE LARGEST DANCING PAVILION IN NEW ENGLAND
THE KINETOGRAPH
THE RIDING DEVICE

PARAGON

PARK, NANTASKET BEACH

DON T. MASON
DARKEY ACROBATS
AND TOREADOR & FILIPINO BAND
LIGHT FROM LUNA PARK

THE FREE OPEN CIRCUS
THIS WEEK
BRISTOL'S HORSES
Two Trained Horse Shows

ADMISSION 10 CENTS

WALDRON'S PALACE

HOME OF BURLESQUE

PARISIAN BELLES BURLESQUERS

PALACE

Prices 10 to 50c

Bowdoin Sq. Theatre

Evenings at 8. Matinees Every Day at 2.

Between the Revere House. Take car to Scollay Square Subway Station. Only one minute's walk to theatre.

Popular prices for ladies every afternoon. Reserved seats for balcony and boxes, 25c, except holidays.

This week, beginning Monday matinee at 2 o'clock, and every afternoon and evening thereafter, the great comedy success,

PECK'S BAD BOY

With special scenery and effects, and Improved by the Lothrop Stock Company.

NEXT WEEK—"The Streets of New York."

Provincetown

The Pilgrims' First Landing Place

Staunch and elegant steamship "CAPE COD" will leave Daily 10:15, leave Provincetown at 2:30 P. M. Special weather permitting. Will also leave at 9:30 A. M. Sundays only. Arrive in Provincetown 3:30 P. M., refreshments, stateroom, etc. on board.

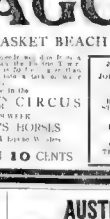
Round Trip $1.00
Stateroom $1.50.
Children under 10 half price.
Telephone 2945 Main. S. A. MOODY, Mgr.

Steamer Leaves Today 9.30
BRATTLE SQ. Look for the Gate BRATTLE SQ.
TOKYA

AUSTIN and STONE'S MUSEUM

TREMONT ROW—SCOLLAY SQUARE

Commencing Week of August 21.



TURNER'S SOUTHERN SERENADERS

—30—!
Singers, Dancers, Comedians.

THE BEST OF VAUDEVILLE AND POWELL'S MINSTREL MAIDS

10th EDITION.
On the stage hourly Every Hour from 10 to 10.
ADMISSION ONLY 10 CENTS.

COVERED Open Air THEATRE. 2000 Seats Performances at 2 and 8 P.M. Telephone 2274-6 Newton W. to have seats reserved.

THIS WEEK. That M. et Porte in HARLEQUIN. THE GIBSON GIRL Music, Comedy, Last Headed by PHIL. OTT.

FOLLOW THE FLAG
TO NORUMBEGA PARK
AUBURNDALE ON THE CHARLES

Opens 10 A. M. Daily.
Zoological Garden, Electric Fountain, New Chalet, Dancing and Bowling on the Charles, etc.
Theatre in Norumbega Park.
Band Concerts All Day in Music Court, Near the Casino.

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Is one of the numerous attractions of the

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Nantasket Beach

Take Steamboats Leaving

ROWE'S WHARF (Weather Permitting)

Hourly on the minutes past the hour from 9:20 A. M. to 6:20 P. M., Rockland, 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 10:40 P. M. Hull, Pemberton, 15 minutes later, also on Sundays at 9:05 A. M. In West Side called On C. F. CHILDRESS, Gen. Manager.

REVERE BEACH 5-CENT FARE

The Great State Bath House.
Musical Railway
Palace Merry-Go-Round
Coney Island Hurdlers
Mystic Rill
Kirby's Fish Dinners
Rough Riders
Airship, Pit, Pergola
Boulevard Toboggan
Mammoth Museum and Theatre

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Take electric from Scollay Square and other subway stations. Shortest way, East Boston tunnel.

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BASS POINT VIA LYNN

Boston to Lynn via Narrow Gauge R. R., Lynn to Bass Point via Lynn Steamboat Co. Wharf next to R. R. station. Trains to Lynn every 10 minutes, boats connecting. Round Trip Ticket from Lynn, with coupon good for all attractions, 25c. For Sale at Lynn wharf.

For the Fishing Grounds!
Steamer KING PHILIP
CAPT. ED. W. DIXON
Leaves Long wharf, foot of Commercial, Wharf DAILY AND SUNDAYS at 10 A. M. Returning, at 6:45 P. M. Lunch and dinner free.
PRIZES $150 IN GOLD. FARE $1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

COLUMBUS AVE.

Aug. 21, 22, 23, 3:30 P.M.

ST. LOUIS

Fish and Chicken Dinners

SCHUBALL'S HOTEL, Pleasant Beach, Cohasset. Take Green and Electric cars at Nantasket Beach, half past the hour. Large orchestra. Tel. 24201-2 Cohasset.

. . . SEE . . .
Amusement News and Notes
On Page 30
In the Editorial Section

For the Fishing Grounds
Steamer Philadelphia, Capt. Sorenson.
Leaves North Side of Central Wharf, Foot of State st., daily and Sunday, at 10 a. m. Lunch and chowder free. Fare $1.00. Prize of $500 in gold for largest cod caught during season.

Joy Line —TO— New York
REDUCED RATES
Special Excursion Wednesday. Ask for information. N. E. Pier, Adv. 508 Congress st. Phone Main 6000.

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Cape Ann and city of Gloucester, leave Scollay Square Station, Eastern Division (Elevated), every week days, Sundays and Holidays, 9:45 A. M. Leave Gloucester 2:45 P. M. Sundays leave Boston at 10:15 A. M. leave Gloucester 2:45 P. M. N. B. MERCHANTS' Coupon Ticket Boston & Gloucester Steamboat Co.

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Through Our Mail Order Department

If a non-resident of Boston or when out of town, your mail or telephone orders will be executed by our experienced shoppers the same day received and promptness

Telephone Us Day or Night. Telephone No. 1260 Oxford

And your orders [illegible] Items will receive our most careful [illegible]

BEST ASSORTMENTS BEST SERVICE LOWEST PRICES

Never Undersold

R. H. White Co.

Never Undersold

We Sell Goods Cheaper for Equal Qualities Than Any Other New England House

Our Lunch Room

Is soon to add to its attractions a dainty Japanese Tea Room

Our Ribbon Department

Removed to Second Floor During Alterations

Our Smallwares Department

is now in its new, enlarged and permanent quarters on same aisle as the [illegible] stairway

It Is Not a Question Now of What Goods Are Worth, But at What Price Will They Sell Quickest

Summer Merchandise Must Be Wholly Disposed of Before Our Preparations for the Fall Season Can Be Completed. See if We Have Not Made Prices Here That Are Tempting Enough to Be Convincing.

Silk Sacrifice

Again we offer in exhibition [illegible] to save on Standard Silks at [illegible] will take your choice of our [illegible] prices It's a [illegible] your money for the needs of the future.

27-Inch Foulard Silks [illegible] 39c

High-Grade Pure Silk Crepe de Chine—In white and [illegible] shades, [illegible] Marked 59c

24-Inch Foulard Silks [illegible] 39c

Handsome Pongee Silks [illegible] 29c

27-Inch Shantung Silks [illegible] 39c

Black Taffeta Silk [illegible] 39c

27-Inch Black Dress Pongee [illegible] 49c

21-Inch French Taffeta Silk [illegible] 59c

60c to 75c Values for 39c [illegible] 39c

Mended Gloves Semi-Annual Sale

Twice a year we close out all our Women's Kid Gloves, [illegible] 39c to 75c

25c to 50c Mitts and Gloves for 12½c [illegible] Women's Silk Mitts and Gloves [illegible] 12½c

In the Ribbons

Three Bargains on Special Counters, First Floor

All Remnants and Soiled Ribbons [illegible]

Satin Taffeta and Taffeta Ribbons [illegible] 3c

Remnants [illegible] 5c

Remnants [illegible] 12½c

Nature Books

Vacation Companions, illustrated guides in the study of nature, history, by Edward Knobel [illegible] series of seven fully illustrated, hand books, enabling one the most simple, helpful plan possible. Outing, 12 mo [illegible] 85c, by mail, paper 90c. Leaves, uncut edges and gilt top, [illegible] 15c

These are the Titles:

The Day Butterflies and Dusklyers of New England. How to find and [illegible]

The Night Moths of New England. How to [illegible]

The Fresh Water Fishes of New England [illegible]

Birds of New England and Their Kind. [illegible]

The Turtles, Snakes, Frogs and Other Reptiles and Amphibians of New England and the North.

Mosquitoes, Gnats, Craneflies, Midges and Flies of the Northern States.

The Spiders of the Northern States.

Stationery Dept.

35c. Writing Paper, 15c. Pound. Linen cloth finish Writing Paper, an exceptional [illegible] quality that we would [illegible] to have you try. Latest tints and shapes. Worth 35c a pound, for [illegible] 15c

Envelopes, per package [illegible] 7c

Samples upon request.

Dress Goods

Including [illegible] remaining [illegible] of Crossed and Plain [illegible] offer [illegible] for this week that are [illegible] to [illegible] in [illegible]

50c Colored Dress Goods for 39c—Such as 36-inch Venetians, Batiste Voiles and Alpatrosse, a good line of desirable street evening shades to choose from; goods [illegible] Marked 39c

75c English Batiste for 59c [illegible] 59c

Remnants of Black and Colored Dress Fabrics [illegible] 12½c

50c to 75c Black Dress Goods 39c [illegible] 39c

125 Black Cheviot Suits [illegible] 69c

Lace Dept.

Laces marked down to less than half price, for a quick sale Monday. We want room for new goods [illegible]

12½c Values for 5c [illegible] 5c

Val Edges [illegible] 10c

37½c Values for 10c [illegible] 10c

Venice Lace Galloons [illegible] 12½c

Hand-Made Torchon Edges [illegible] 15c

Black Glove Insertions [illegible] 15c

Net Top Skirt Laces [illegible] 19c

Venice Insertions and Galloons [illegible] 25c

Black Escurial Bands—Marked [illegible] 37½c

Brown and Navy Allovers—Marked [illegible] 50c

Fancy Venice Galloons [illegible] 75c

36-Inch Mousseline Flouncing—Marked [illegible] 1.00

Black and Colored Brocher Flouncing—Marked [illegible] 50c

Women's Neckwear

Women's Wash Neckwear—[illegible] 19c

Turn-Over Tab Collars [illegible] 12½c

Collar and Cuff Sets [illegible] 25c

Veiling Dept.

Lace Veilings [illegible] 10c

Fancy Mesh Veilings—[illegible] 25c

Chiffon and Net Made Veils [illegible] Half Price.

White Goods

20c Victoria Lawn for 15c—3000 [illegible] 15c

White Linen Finish Suiting 15c—[illegible] 15c

Toilet Goods

Carnation Pink Extract—Equal to any 75c imported odor. Marked for Monday at 25c per ounce, but not over 2 ounces to a customer 25c

Violet Toilet Soap [illegible] 10c

Nail Brushes, ebony, [illegible] 19c

Regna's Perfumed Bath Powder, delightful for the bath. Value 25c. Now 15c

1-pt. Bottle Imported Bay Rum—Regular price 50c. Marked to [illegible] 25c

Women's Summer Outerwear

MARKED ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF EARLY SEASON PRICES

The time for the final clearance of every [illegible] garments has come. The low [illegible] ments are clamoring for room and must be [illegible] time, we have marked down the prices on our [illegible] to an average of about one-third less for [illegible] figures

Weeks of wearing time for summer garments are still ahead, but the selling season is nearly over, hence these prices

In many cases lots are small, making an early selection imperative

Women's 10.00 to 15.00 Silk Dresses for 4.98 and 7.75

It would be simply impossible for us to give you adequate description of the [illegible] fine quality taffeta in a number of good shades [illegible] they are the [illegible] son at from 10.00 to 15.00 apiece We offer the [illegible] clean them out before 10 A. M Monday

4.98 AND 7.75

Women's Shirt Waist Suits Reduced to 1.29 and 2.29

We have taken every Shirt Waist Suit remaining in our stock, which formerly sold from [illegible] included in this lot. [illegible] and Fridays [illegible] a dozen styles made of extremely fine quality white lawns, waists neatly pleated and finished with [illegible] of handsome lace or embroidery; at the price offered the waists alone would be most excellent value The entire stock at two prices.

1.29 AND 2.29

Women's Linen Suits at 2.98 Value 5.00 to 15.00

Every linen suit in our stock formerly sold at from 5.00 to 15.00 is offered in this lot. The styles include everything from the [illegible] and Etons to [illegible] coat effects so popular this season The colors are principally white, [illegible] but there are a few [illegible] suits in other shades Remember, every [illegible] marked from 5.00 to 15.00, absolutely without reservation in this price lot **2.98**

Women's 2.50 Bathing Suits at 98c

We offer just 50 dozen Bathing Suits at this price [illegible] quality in black and [illegible] trimmed with braid and [illegible] Misses' sizes 14 16 and 18 years Ladies [illegible] Bathing won't last long at this price **98c**

Medium Weight Coats at 2.98 Value 7.50 to 10.00

Just 80 coats in this lot, made of good quality coverts and cheviots, in desirable [illegible] and lined throughout with excellent satin or taffeta These coats are the [illegible] and most [illegible] garments formerly sold as high as 10.00. Just right for early fall wear Choice on [illegible] **2.98**

Coats at 4.98 Value 10.00 to 15.00

In this lot we have grouped about 100 coats; they are made of high grade coverts, taffeta and pongee silks, in a wide range of desirable styles; they represent the odds and ends of lines which sold early in the season from 10.00 to 15.00. Your choice while they last at [illegible] **4.98**

Rain Coats at 6.98 Value 12.50

Every garment guaranteed shower proof, of the most wanted styles and shades shown this season, and every one in our own style Let you [illegible] in some style We offer these garments for quick clearance at a price which will be [illegible] for [illegible] above, namely **6.98**

Final Clearance Prices on Misses' and Girls' Outerwear

4.00 to 6.00 Skirts for Misses and Girls for 1.95

One of our best manufacturers has just made up his entire remnant stock of fine [illegible] into skirts. The materials are all wool and come in a wide range of colors, sizes will run from 25 to 40 inches long and 22 to 26 inches waist band. Were these skirts made up in the regular way they would sell from 4.00 to 6.00 each We offer the entire lot Monday at only [illegible] **1.95**

Girls' Wash Dresses at 95c. Value 2.95

In this lot we offer all the odds and ends of styles which we formerly sold up to 2.95. The [illegible] of the best and most desirable [illegible] in the lot from 6 to 14 years. They will not last long at this price [illegible] for first selections. Unrestricted choice at [illegible] **95c**

Misses' Covert Coats at 2.95. Value 7.50 to 10.00

Only about 50 coats in the lot made of excellent quality covert in good styles, lined throughout with good satin the [illegible] only two or three of a style but the lot contains all sizes from 14 to 18 years. Formerly sold as high as 10.00 each Choice now for [illegible] **2.95**

Lower, Lower Go the Prices in Our Clearance Sale of Wash Goods

12 1-2c and 15c Batiste and Dainty Muslins for 5c

In an endless variety of styles and [illegible] dainty [illegible] the same quality that has been selling all season at 12½c and 15c per yard, mark [illegible] down now to close quickly to only **5c**

27-Inch Dress Ginghams Reduced from 10c to 6 1-4c

In plaid checks and stripes, a very [illegible] reliable material always sold at 10c a yard Reduced now to only **6¼c**

10c Dress Muslins for 6 1-4c

Handsome [illegible] in all styles and colorings [illegible] some goods that have sold at 15c a yard Reduced now to only **6¼c**

Girls' Wash Dresses at 95c. Value 2.95

10c Heavy-Weight Outing Flannels for 6 1-4c

New Outing Flannels 27 inches wide, heavy weight, in [illegible] Regular 10c Flannels Now only **6¼c**

REMNANTS of [illegible] and Dress Goods Wash Fabrics [illegible] Worth 5c to 25c [illegible] and pieces running from [illegible] per yard and upward **3c**

[illegible] Muslins [illegible] 25c

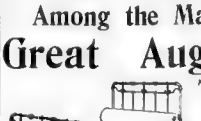
[illegible] Muslins [illegible] 25c

[illegible] Muslins [illegible] 29c

[illegible] Muslins [illegible] 39c

[illegible] Novelties, now [illegible] 79c

Among the Many Special Bargains In This Great August Furniture Sale These Take Precedence This Week



$10.00 Brass Trimmed Enamel Iron Beds for 5.75

Here's a bargain that we think was never equalled One of the leading iron bed manufacturers has made for us [illegible] of this special pattern heavy brass trimmed beds at so low a price that we can offer them for less than half value He made them at a time when his factory would otherwise have been idle and gave us the beds at actual cost to him to make

They must not be confounded with the ordinary [illegible] Iron Beds [illegible] in every respect than most beds sold per [illegible] Posts are very strongly built [illegible] per set [illegible] and five 1 1-16 inch posts, with [illegible] inch brass top rails, two heavy [illegible] and [illegible] large brass spindles on [illegible] The same will be enamel [illegible] and is [illegible] which [illegible] equal to the [illegible] same as that on the highest cost [illegible] Every one [illegible] and [illegible] and is guaranteed from [illegible] to stand firm and rigid Don't do [illegible] but [illegible] price of [illegible] **5.75**

The above bed will be sold in combination with spring, mattress, etc., at the following prices:

Combination No. 1 This same bed fitted with [illegible] Coiled Spring and White Cotton Mattress, upholstered in fancy satin finish tick, the ordinary price for which would be 27.00, may be had in this special sale for [illegible] **18.75**

Combination No. 2—This bed fitted with National Spring and pure white cotton felt mattress, upholstered in fancy satin finish tick, the ordinary price for which would be 27.00, may be had in this special sale for [illegible] **12.75**

Combination No. 3—This bed fitted with National Spring and special hair mattress, upholstered in the [illegible] grade tick, a [illegible] that could not be bought ordinarily for less than 30.00, may be had in this sale for [illegible] **23.75**

Combination No. 4—This bed fitted with upholstered spring and special hair mattress, upholstered in your choice of tick, a splendid outfit that could not be bought ordinarily for less than 29.50, may be had in this sale for [illegible] **32.75**

Waists, Jackets, Negligee Gowns, &c.

[illegible] Suit waists [illegible] same [illegible] goods before the [illegible] sent us [illegible] half price. But we [illegible] to [illegible] before we [illegible] [illegible] and these [illegible] are [illegible]

75c to $1.00 Waists for 29c, of white [illegible] [illegible] 29c

Half Price on These [illegible] [illegible] lawn waists [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] between Lansdowne and [illegible] down to these [illegible] [illegible]

200 Waists, now to 98c
200 Waists, now for 1.49
100 Waists, now for 1.98
100 Waists, now for 2.98

Infants' Dept.

Children's Dresses, of gingham and fine [illegible] prettily trimmed with hamburgs and [illegible] Now marked down to these [illegible] 69c, 98c, 1.49, 1.98

Muslin Caps and Bonnets for [illegible] [illegible] made with fine [illegible] with hamburg [illegible] trimming and [illegible] down this [illegible] Regular 75 values for 49c Regular 2.00 values for 98c

Children's Coats, made of soft and fine cloths, all marked down to about half regular prices, thus

400 Coats reduced to 1.98
200 Coats reduced to 2.98
250 Coats reduced to 1.98
300 Coats reduced to 5.98

Women's Hose and Underwear

The following lots thrown out for clearance tomorrow,

15c Hose for 12½c Women's Medium [illegible] Cotton Stockings, [illegible] and [illegible] quality [illegible] Regular 15c value [illegible] 12½c

25c Hose Now 2 Pairs for 25c Women's Medium Weight Lisle Thread Hose, in [illegible] [illegible] Regular 25c value [illegible] 2 pairs for 25c [illegible] 15c

Jack and Jill Hose [illegible] 15c

Underwear at 12½c Women's [illegible] 12½c

25c Underwear for 15c Women's Medium Weight Lisle Thread Vests, [illegible] 15c

Underwear at 25c Women's Medium Weight Lisle Thread Vests and Pants [illegible] 25c

50c Values Now 25c Among this lot are [illegible] 25c

Underwear for 37½c Men's [illegible] 37½c

Cutlery and Pipes

Washington St., North Entrance

The Columbia Safety Razor [illegible] 59c

All-Steel and Steel-Laid Barber Shears [illegible] 75c

We have just received a third lot [illegible] 12½c

Very Fine Quality French Briar Pipes—Natural color, with hard [illegible] 69c and 75c

Women's Belts

10c Values Now 5c [illegible] 5c

25c Values Now 15c—[illegible] 15c

50c Values Now 25c Among this lot [illegible] 25c

Linen Dept.

100 Satin Damask [illegible] 75c

Napkins to Match [illegible] 2.00

Huckaback Towels [illegible] 10c

Tea Cloths 29c Hemstitched, made of [illegible] 29c

Cottons and Sheets

45c Pillow Cases for 10c [illegible] 10c

Bleached Sheets [illegible] 39c

Upholstery Dept.

250 Poles Rolled Muslin Curtains [illegible] 49c

Irish Point Lace Curtains [illegible] 5.00

200 Pairs 3-inch Lace Curtains [illegible] 1.00

25 Pairs Portieres [illegible] 5.00

50 Pairs Odd Lace Curtains [illegible] 2.00, 3.00, 5.00

200 Yards Cross Stripe Madras [illegible] 29c

Boys' Clothing

3.00 & 4.00 Wash Suits, 1.98

In an almost endless assortment of patterns and colors, in both Russian Blouse and Knickerbocker styles, many [illegible] 1.98

2.00 & 3.00 Wash Suits, 98c

Wash Pants All our 25c, 50c and 75c Wash Pants, in [illegible] 15c, 25c, 50c

Khaki Suits 98c All wool Khaki Suits [illegible] 98c

Boys' 5.00 Sailor Suits for 2.98 [illegible] 2.98

Men's Half Hose and Underwear

A final clearance of broken lots and sizes. These prices mean a hasty exit

Men's Socks at 10c—Of black cotton, with Maco [illegible] 10c

50c Fancy Hose 25c A lot of Men's fancy [illegible] 25c

25c Underwear for 15c Men's [illegible] 15c

50c Underwear for 37½c Men's [illegible] 37½c

Smallwares

Moving Stairway Aisle

Hat Pins [illegible] 5c

500-Yard Silk-Finished Machine Cotton [illegible] 5c

Silk Elastic Remnants [illegible] 19c

Ball 36-Oz. Spools Black Machine Silk—Regular price 30c a spool, for [illegible] 25c

PART II.
MAIN SHEET.

HEARST'S
BOSTON AMERICAN
THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

SPORTING NEWS
ALL THE BASEBALL GAMES

BOSTON, SUNDAY, AUGUST 20, 1905.

NET CLOSES ABOUT SUSPECTED MURDERER OF MATTIE HACKETT

Clue After Clue Followed Up and an Arrest Is Now Expected Within a Day or Two. Woman May Be Involved in Unravelling Mystery of Cruel Murder of Young Girl.

Special to the Sunday American.

Readfield, Me., Aug. 19.—Arrest may be made within a day or two of the murderer of Mattie Hackett, the girl who was strangled and left dying within a few yards of her father's farmhouse at Kent's Hill Thursday night.

A net of circumstantial evidence is being woven. The warp is in The woof is expected to be supplied tomorrow or Monday. The whole is expected to make a net which, while it may be entirely circumstantial, will be strong —far stronger than many a chain of evidence upon which accused prisoners have been condemned to the gallows or electric chair. The net, it is believed will contain the common strands of love, jealousy and revenge. It may close about a woman.

All day to-day Sheriff Frank J. Ham of Kennebec County, Deputy Sheriff Fred W. Brown of Readfield and County Attorney Thomas Leigh of Augusta listened to the stories of those who knew anything of the crime and many of the faint clues that exist as to the possible identity of the murderer.

MYSTERIOUS WOMAN APPEARS.

These clues may be summarized thus:

1—The mysterious woman seen walking with bowed head in the direction of the Hackett home ten minutes before the murder, who passed Charles Bean, Marcel Williams, Bert Davis and Mr. Hawker and did not pass the house of Mr. Nickerson, a few rods farther up the road, indicating that she slipped into a field that might have given access to the Kent's Hill road.

2—A threat that is said to have been made against Miss Hackett by a woman.

3—Another said to have been made by a man.

STRING WHICH CHOKED GIRL.

4—The string with which Miss Hackett was strangled, which is of the kind commonly used to tie up large and heavy bundles, such as packages of newspapers, and which chances to be of the kind that is used in all the prisons of the State.

5—The peculiar condition that of the three knots in the cord all should be different, indicating either that different people tied them or that the person was skilled in the tying of knots of many kinds, or that he was so unskilled that he could not tie the same kind of a knot twice.

6—Miss Dexter's identification of Alfred Johnson, who was with Farmer Hackett at the time his daughter was murdered, as one of a party of four tramps whom she saw together at a cross roads at North Wayne.

7—The fact that Miss Hackett's half washed dishes were found in the kitchen, with the dish cloth dropped on the table, indicating that she left the house of her own accord with some one she knew and believed to be friendly, to take a short walk down the road. Had she believed the walk was to be long she would have notified her father, in the barn.

8—The fact that Johnson and Mr. Hackett heard the laugh and exclamation just previous to the muffled and choking cry, indicating that up to the very moment of the murderous attack Miss Hackett had believed her companion to be a friend.

Of these clues the first is the most improbable and yet the clearest of all that has yet been discovered. The officials spent much time in following it up to-day and their efforts were rewarded to a certain extent. There is no question that such a person passed up the road from the house same has not been published, able as it was. The picture from the crime ... would be ... to him as perhaps knowing something of the crime.

Had not Alfred Johnson been in the act of doing the chores with Mr. Hackett, had he gone on down the road instead of remaining to supper, every finger of circumstantial evidence would point to John- ... Johnson still insists absolutely that he was not with the three men at any point this side of Leeds Junction. His story is borne out by a man who says he gave him a lift along the road for four miles, and who says he was alone. The three men who were released with Johnson on Thursday from the Auburn Jail, where they had been serving short sentences for vagrancy were found to-day at Livermore Falls and placed under arrest. They are James Brennan, John McEachern and Richard Love.

To-morrow morning they will be taken to the jail at Augusta, where they will be confronted by Miss Dexter and by Johnson.

It is no more than the truth, however, that neither Sheriff Ham nor any other official to-day believes that the tramps had anything to do with the murder of Mattie Hackett.

They will look for the assassin much nearer home.

They would have robbed as well as ... but Miss Ha... was ... on her dress when her nearly lifeless body was borne into the house.

While the men are likely to be held for a while, they have actually been eliminated as a factor in solving the puzzle of who killed Mattie Hackett and why.

It might seem incredible that the cord with which Miss Hackett was garroted is of the same size and material as that used in the jail at Auburn to tie large packages, but it is a very common kind of twine, of which a sample could probably be found in every large newspaper office in the country, as it is of the kind and size almost invariably used for tieing large bundles of newspapers.

Theory As to Knots.

This might explain the difference in knots. The cord may have been around a package of newspapers. One of the three knots looks as if it might have been tied by the professional delivery department man in the course of his work. The second may have been done leisurely by the murderer to unite ends that had been cut in unfastening the papers. The third is the knot that was hurriedly made when the murder was committed.

A careful search of all the stores within several miles has failed to find any new cord of the same size. Nor can any person receiving papers recall the disposition of any of the cord that might have come on a newspaper bundle and assist in furnishing a clue to the perpetrator of this murder.

At least one suspect is under rigid espionage to-night.

He was visited by a man who showed him the coils of twine he was using, and the person under suspicion being watched that any attempt to escape would only hasten the arrest that will probably occur. If an investigation now in progress turns out as appears probable.

The person who is being watched is believed to have had the opportunity to have committed the murder and to fit the deductions that must be made from the known facts.

Motive Still a Mystery.

But one thing is uncertain in the minds of those who have the investigation in hand. The motive is at present not entirely clear. With that supplied, an arrest would have been made this afternoon.

If Sheriff Ham succeeds in securing the evidence that will warrant him in making an arrest to-morrow or Monday it will be one of the most speedy solutions of one of the most mysterious cases in the history of New England.

Since the morning after the murder, Sheriff Ham has worked unceasingly. Deputy Sheriff Brown, who was also aroused within a half hour after the girl's body was found in the road, has slept but a few hours since that moment.

To these men, assisted by the advice of County Attorney Leigh, will be due the credit for a remarkable quick round up of an apparently invisible criminal.

Should the developments of the next twenty four hours confirm the clues that to-night seem important, it is planned to bring into the county the most skilful detective that can be obtained.

The State of Maine has a fund for the special investigation of crimes. It is at the disposition of the chief law officer of the State and Attorney General Hamlin, of Ellsworth, to-night telephoned to Sheriff Ham that if his request he would secure the best detective talent that could be hired. I set it to work upon the Readfield case.

Three Theories in Mysterious Murder of Mattie Hackett

FIRST—That she was murdered by a married man, who is a former suitor, and who committed the crime in a frenzy of jealous anger. SUPPORTING FACTS: A statement of the girl four days previous to her murder.

SECOND—That she was murdered by tramps, the motive being explained by her condition when found. SUPPORTING FACTS: One tramp was with her father when she was slain, and had been seen with several others nearby.

THIRD—That she was murdered by a jealous woman, possibly the wife of a former suitor. SUPPORTING FACTS: Strange woman seen near scene of crime that night, footprints of a woman leading from scene of murder.

Actual photograph of noose showing how it was tied about girl's neck, causing death.

MATTIE HACKETT, SLAIN GIRL.

$100.00 REWARD

Offered for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the

Murderer of Mattie Hackett,

Who was murdered at Kent's Hill, Me., about 8 o'clock, Thursday evening, Aug 17, 1905

Readfield, Maine, Aug. 18, 1905

F. E. PEACOCK,
CHASE FOGG,
C. C. MORRILL,
Selectmen of Readfield.

Entrance to barn in which father and tramp were when they heard screams
Where tramp first spoke to girl
Door by which murderer may have entered house
road along which girl walked with murderer

Photograph by Boston American Staff Photographer.

Panoramic view of the scene of the murder, showing entrances to house and barn, and where she walked to her death with slayer.

Photograph by Boston American Staff Photographer.

Where girl's body was found by the roadside, dotted line showing where she walked, and cross exact spot where she lay.

REWARDS OF $300 FOR FINDING MURDERER

$100 REWARD

Offered for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Mattie Hackett who was murdered at Kents Hill, Me., about 8 o'clock Thursday evening, August 17, 1905.

E. E. PEACOCK.
CHAS. FOGG.
C. C. MORRILL.
Selectmen of Readfield.
Readfield, Me., Aug. 18, 1905.

$200 REWARD

Offered for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Mattie Hackett, who was murdered at Kents Hill, Me., about 8 o'clock Thursday evening, August 17, 1905.

FRANK J. HAM,
High Sheriff of Kennebec Co., Me.
Augusta, Me., Aug. 18, 1905.

STRANGE WOMAN IN MURDER MYSTERY

Special to the Sunday American.

... Mystery ... the murder of Mattie Hackett ... Aug. 17, ... it be proved that the ... was ... Who was the woman, if it was a woman?

How did she escape observation if she passed the houses farther up the road?

Why, if she passed over back of the Nickerson house and came out upon the Kents Hill road, should she wish to harm Miss Hackett?

LYON RECEIVED LETTER ON DAY OF THE MURDER

Lester F. Lyon, the young South Boston ... said to have been the flame of Miss Mattie C. Hackett, says he has not seen ... since ... weeks ago ... Lyon received a letter from her Thursday night, on the very day the poor girl was murdered.

... Lyon has been at work every day this week, and he is at work to-day, although he ... has received several letters from the girl, one written the day before she met her death.

Young Lyon is employed as a salesman ... the shipping department ... the M. L. ... & Brig ... Company, at No. 51 Chatham ... South Boston, when a reporter of the BOSTON ... visited ... to-day. ... young man, he was denied ... talk with him, being told that he was ... Mrs. A. S. Lyon, his mother is much ... with the matter.

Received Letter Thursday.

... Lyon ... last week of July, she said yesterday, at her home, No. ... Dill M street, South Boston. "He was in ... Hill ... and ... spent some time with the girl. He received a letter from her Thursday night, on the very day the poor girl was murdered.

"He will be here at work every day this week, and he is at work to-day, although he ... has received several letters from the girl, one written the day before she met her death.

"The statement in some of the papers that he has been engaged to Miss Hackett and was to marry her is untrue. Miss Hackett was a very dear friend of our family, and was a welcome guest at our home here, but she was never at any time engaged to Lester.

"[illegible] last Winter, when she spent a few days here. She was a very ... girl, and ... and her ... many ... was always a friend of hers, and ... her sympathies ... for her."

At McLellan & Brigham's, the foreman ... of whom young Lyon is at work said ... "Lyon has had all the advertising in this ... he ought to have," said the foreman ... he does not want to see anyone ... his nephew, and I cannot allow anyone ... to talk with him. He is a good, clean ... and he is all right. He does not care ... to talk on the matter."

Lyon received a telegram from Miss Hackett's father telling of his daughter's ... murder ... Sunday morning. The young man ... left ... at ... to attend the funeral ... [illegible]

DEAD GIRL'S SISTER BROKEN BY GRIEF AT HOME OF DEATH

Special to the Sunday American.

Readfield, Aug. 19.—Miss Evelyn A. Hackett, a year older than Mattie, has arrived home from the Mount Washington ... where she was employed for the summer.

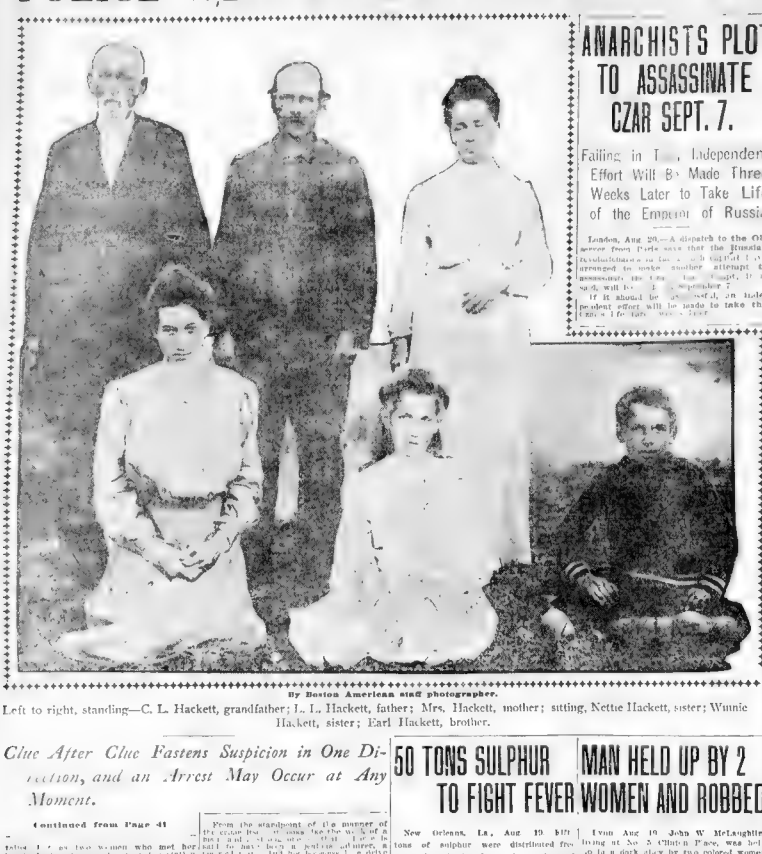
The scene at the railroad station, when she was met by friends of the family, ... pathetic in the extreme. She had ... her spirits and ... who could ... the long ride ... the White Mountains.

The country folk from miles around will ... attend the funeral this morning. ... or everybody knew and liked Mattie Hack... and the day makes it possible for all ... around.

... the murderer will be present ... He or she must have been a friend to ... attend the funeral, or to go to wait, and would dare to stay ... for fear it will be [illegible] ... neighbor to-day.

... [illegible] ... things have happened in the years of crime.

POLICE WEAVE NET INVOLVING WOMAN IN HACKETT MURDER



Left to right, standing—C. L. Hackett, grandfather; L. L. Hackett, father; Mrs. Hackett, mother; sitting, Nettie Hackett, sister; Winnie Hackett, sister; Earl Hackett, brother.

Clue After Clue Fastens Suspicion in One Direction, and an Arrest May Occur at Any Moment.

Continued from Page 41

[illegible] women who met her [illegible] still in [illegible] Hackett [illegible] Hackett [illegible] Hackett

BEGIN TO-DAY TO READ JACK HARKAWAY'S SON

MOST THRILLING STORY OF ADVENTURE EVER PRINTED IN A NEWSPAPER

BY CAPTAIN RICHARD RUDD,

Author of "Who Killed Gerald Brown?"

Copyright, 1905, by American-Journal-Examiner

CHAPTER I.
His Father's Son

JACK HARKAWAY, a son of many adventures, who learns his father's secret and resolves to have succeeded where his father failed, and at the age of eighteen his adventures in New York did fair to become even more eventful and exciting than the marvelous escapades of his father.

And when Jack Harkaway's son makes Uncle Sam's secret service officer, in the country years ago, in his search for the treasure of Captain Kidd, guided by an old parchment map of the hiding place on Long Island Sound, he, too, has to face the danger he was running and the wonderful adventures he was to pass through before the nineteenth birthday.

For the men who so many times came near taking the life of Jack Harkaway the elder were well aware of the search for the pirate gold, and as I deep and devilish plots to secure the booty for themselves.

Jack Harkaway lived with his Uncle Dan in West Seventy-third street.

He had often been told of the map, and once or twice had been permitted to look at it, but his uncle kept the secret locked in him with the key of its contents, for it was written in a language composed of Greek and figures that required careful study to understand.

One night, however, Jack's uncle met him, as he was about to go out to the theatre and laid a hand on his shoulder.

"Jack," he said, "if you were the same sort as your father you would be out of a very deep hole to-night."

The boy's eyes snapped.

"I'm my father's son," he said. "I guess I can do anything could do at my age, and perhaps a little more."

His uncle looking troubled and per[plexed] him to the window.

"Do you see anybody out there in the street?" he asked.

"Yes," answered Jack, "there is an old duck with a last year's straw hat on, who looks as if he was waiting for somebody."

"He is," said Uncle Dan uneasily. "He is waiting for me."

"Why, I [illegible] a surprise, "why don't you go [illegible]?"

Jack looked out, and saw that he was [illegible] and trembling from [illegible]

"I [illegible] that," he said, "the man [illegible]

[illegible] the curtains [illegible] to sit [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

BASEBALL | HUB NATIONALS OUTPLAY REDS | TROTTING | FAST TIME MADE ON THE SPEEDWAY | YACHTING | MANY REGATTAS BY LOCAL CLUBS | GOLF

LYNN LEAGUERS ARE BEATEN IN DOUBLE-HEADER.

Fall River Pitchers in Gilt-Edged Form and Fool the Losers from the Start—Umpire Is Very Unsatisfactory.

N. E. LEAGUE.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Fall River			
Lynn			
Haverhill			
Lowell			
Lawrence			
Manchester			
New Bedford			

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Taunton, No. 1, Taunton, 4, Nashua, 3; game 2, Nashua, 7, Taunton, 2.

At Fall River, Fall River, 7, Haverhill, 2; game 2, Fall River, 5, Haverhill, 2.

At Lynn, Lynn, 7, Lawrence, 1; game 2, Lawrence, 7, Lynn, 1.

At Lowell, Lowell, 5, Manchester, 2; game 2, Lowell, 5, Manchester, 2.

At New Bedford, New Bedford, 5, Concord, 3; game 2, New Bedford, 5, Concord, 3.

Special to the Sunday American.

Lynn, Aug. 19.—Lynn River took both games of a double-header this afternoon with Lowell—the visitors in the superb pitching of Gaffney and Harris.

The first game went 7 to 2 and the visitors scored a shut-out in the second by a score of 1 to 0. In the first of the eighth inning Gaffney, with Caldwell [illegible] Lowell's run. In the second game Lowell [illegible] Lynn's run in the first inning, and after that Harris pitched [illegible] Lowell's batsmen. Lynn had [illegible] Lowell's pitching in the first game, but in the second game Harris was

RACING | CAUGHNAWAGA WON SARATOGA CUP | POLO | DEDHAM WINS FROM MYOPIA | BOXING | GOSSIP OF KNIGHTS OF THE GLOVES | OTHER SPORTS

CHAMPION'S RECORD ALMOST EQUALLED BY FRED C. HOLT

Hub Rider at Motor Cyclists' Championship Races, Held at Charles River Park Yesterday, Makes Mile in 56 4-5s.

[illegible] f sensational, nerve-rack[illegible] r[illegible] g[illegible] h[illegible] at the [illegible] River Park, yesterday afternoon, where the American Federation of Motorcyclists held their annual championship races. The six races on the card were supplemented by three exhibitions after the world's record held by Albert Champion at 54.4-5 was equalled by Fred C. Holt. The effort was the most successful, as he negotiated the mile in 56.2-5s, just a shade fi[illegible]

The race was a most remarkable performance, as he rode was showing signs [illegible] t[illegible] s[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

CYCLING CRACK RIDERS AT BEACH TRACK | SHOOTING HIGH SCORES AT B. A. A. TRAPS | TENNIS ALL READY FOR NEWPORT TOURNEY | ATHLETICS

CHICK FRASER TOO FAST FOR KELLEY'S RED LEGS.

Captain Tenney's Men Play Good Ball and Score Another Well-Earned Victory Over Players from Porktown

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	70	32	.686
Chicago	70	36	.660
Pittsburg	66	41	.617
Philadelphia	57	49	.538
Cincinnati	49	57	.462
Brooklyn	46	59	.438
Boston	41	64	.390
St. Louis	31	74	.295

ONE YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	68	37	.648
Chicago	67	38	.638
Pittsburg	66	39	.629
Philadelphia	62	43	.590
Cincinnati	52	53	.495
Brooklyn	49	56	.467
Boston	43	62	.410
St. Louis	28	77	.267

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At New York—Chicago 3, New York 2.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 3, Pittsburg 2.
At Boston—Boston 6, Cincinnati 1.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 7, St. Louis 2.

Chick Fraser was responsible for the downfall of Joe Kelley's Redlegs in the last games of the series at the South End grounds yesterday when the Westerners in their last appearance of the year on Hub soil were plastered with a drubbing at the rate of 5 to 1.

That they scored at all was due to the munificence of the selfsame Chick as it was a wild throw by the pitcher into the bleachers that allowed the only tallay by the Reds.

It was a dismal disappointment for the Cincinnati boss Kelley when he started to show his fronts in the box that he had a team several notches better than that which represented Brantown, but Joe has got a better opinion of our nine as the host he could get was two out of the four games here when he figured on taking the majority.

Ideal Day for Game.

It was an ideal day for some nice diamond exercise and the fans were not slow to take advantage of the fine conditions that prevailed to see what the Tennysites possible could do, and the first base bleachers were filled to over flowing when the ball was pulled over.

After the first inning it was evident that Fraser held the game in his hand as he had all of his self-control back, besides a bunch of speed which he used when necessary. He was not satisfied to hold the Redlegs down to four scattered hingles, but when it came his turn to swing the sphere he was right there, and one of the longest hits of the day was realized to him, and his swats developed two of the five runs.

Overall Didnt Fit.

Big Overall, the California importation who President Hermann considers the pet of his pitching staff, looked large enough to mow the Teamsyites down, but he failed to scare them in the least with his hits cause at the right time and he never had a chance with Fraser, who kept the Reds going out in order.

The home boys got some substantial stick work and Paddy Moran, as usual, did his share. His timely single in the seventh inning after two were down brought in two runs, was the real cushy and made Fraser solid with the fans.

Batty and Cantrell were the only two players outside this pair who could get a fathom Overall, and they had three hits apiece chalked up for each.

Conner, a were the sock kind, but he got by on three and is going to be able to pull up his average.

Sharp and Fraser held the Reds in check at the bat, as they did not strike out once and Fraser made a present to Bill by getting in front of fast hit shots and covered the base to perfect on

Fraser's Eagle Eyes.

He also had the honors up a tree as he watched the errors of Seybold and he nailed one that cost the Chick to hold down.

The Reds were only nine Reds to get to bat and after the third inning only two got as far as second base.

That Seybold was not responsible for the first batting which gave the Reds a run in the first inning was demonstrated when he came to bat in the eighth inning. He initialed the ball. Chick saw the midget playing out in left and passed the ball over to Tenney but the ball was fumbled and Seybold was safely stretching himself and accordingly got credit for a hit. Fraser was not allowed to make the circuit unmolested.

He got to third on an easy looking bounder off Barry, but was the only runner to steal as he was nailed easily at second Kelley and Seybold were the victims on ground shots to Batty and Tenney.

Batty Starts Things.

Batty started things with a boom by banging the ball a foot below the top of the left fence Joe Kelley, who was watching the game in the flight in left garden, thought sure it was a goner, and was surprised when it came down in front of him on the rebounding fence on the right barrier. Tenney made a good effort his long fly going to Seybold, Dolan's run to centre looked safe and Batty started for second on the throw but the ball was grabbed the minute it struck Bill's mitt and Batty was nailed by a foot. He was on Barrow and Lajoie Brown's three-decked Batty out for Dolan's interference.

The Reds had a chance to score in the second, but were nipped by a shifty double play. Cantrell got a hingle for centre, Hip Conwell getting one hand on the ball as it sailed over his head. Steinfeldt drove a long one for extension that looked like a home run as it started for the fence, but Cantrell was stirred for the ball and pulled it down in front of the fence. Odwell singled, but Schiel was the third out.

The locals got a move on in the second session of the bat in which the battery figured. Dolan drew a base, but was forced by Wolverton, Fraser's sacrifice to Batty, trying to make a double out of it, and Wolverton got to second on the throw, took his time and was rewarded with a pass. Both runners moved up a notch on a wild pitch.

Moran's Timely Single.

Reynolds's fondest outlook was bad with two down in the ninth. Pat Moran was on deck with a smashing single against the chicks in the first game of the series. Cantrell did his best not to be outdone by the demonstration and fanned badly, swung viciously and clouted one to the left corner of the field. Dolan gave Keller a chase and netted two bags for his hard hit single to the corner of the field.

Fred Odwell spoiled the chances to score in the fourth when he nabbed Reyner's low fly close to the ground. Cantrell had got a scratch hit past Steinfeldt and was down to second and easily doubled, an impossible did the catch look when it started for home base.

The Reds had a good opportunity to make a killing in the fifth inning, when Odwell got his base and Schiel came up with a ball back of third that Del made a great stab for, but it belonged to Wolverton, and he missed it. Overall tried to bunt and sent up a dowr foul for Moran tidcrell got to Fraser's second leg and Fraser caught him, while Batty blocked him off for log

Fun for the Locals.

There was some fun in Boston's half of the fifth when Moran singled, getting a stiff drag order by Steinfeldt. Batty reached safe, as Overall only got one hand on his grasser, and Tenney raised a hoodoo by hunting and filling the bases. Dolan could not give any and went out on strikes. Schaury worked a pass, Bridwell got to Moran with the run. Wolverton rent a fly to Seybold.

Some cod luck started a run for the Tenneysites in the sixth when Seybold got his second single and when Reynser bit to Steinfeldt, who juggled the artful grounder and could not get it in time to nail Seybold. Fraser sacrificed to left, Seybold reaching third. Batty was allowed to make the circuit unmolested.

Hip Conwell on an easy looking bounder off Barry, but was the only runner to steal as he was nailed easily at second Keller and Seybold were the victims on ground shots to Batty and Tenney.

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REAL ESTATE

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...ll improvements, suitable service, near ...mmer st. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO.

INCOME $1,400, PRICE $10,000

BOSTON BRICK PROPERTY, 15 suites and store, now rented, except for professional person; this is an earnest state who orders it paid at once; this is the right kind of investment for a ... EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO., 203 Washington st.

"YE ANCIENT TAVERN"

HOUSE, 26 rooms, fine furnished, 4 cars, best electric lines direct into ... Boston; ... ideal location for ... house; price, $4,000; ... cash and a personal property, $7,000, part cash, ... opportunity for sale of small interest in ... legal hotel proves this a good one. ... here can be viewed only by appointment. ... HARRINGTON & CO., 203 Washington st.

PRICE $550.

NEAT LITTLE HOME, 10 min. walk from ... Here are 4 rms, church, library at 1 ... station in 1 hour; 5 cents fare from ... cents to square; ... of apples, plums, grapes, ... EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO.

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...LIGHART, Principal, ... BOSTON, 20 miles away, ... is one of the most attractive in the ... beautiful ... grounds, ... buildings, steam heat, ... rooms for ... in separate ... Tuition, $300 a year; ... Address the Principal, ... Mass.

"BELGRADE COTTAGE."

...EAUTIFUL LAKE, ... Finished rooms, 2 ... fireplaces, ... piazza, ... Lake Master rest to build $10,000 ... Price ... $5,000. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON & CO.

A. KONRAD JOHNSON,

Real estate mortgages and insurance, ... 73 Tremont st., room ... Tel. Main. Residence, Dorchester 2280.

ROSLINDALE—Fine house, eleven rooms, modern ... a bargain easy terms. A. K. JOHNSON, 617 Tremont st.

SUBURBAN—Investment property. Particulars ... KONRAD JOHNSON 617 ...

SOUTH BOSTON.

...RABLE HOUSE and stable, plenty of ... A. KONRAD JOHNSON, 617 Tremont st.

SUBURBAN—Charming Summer or all the year ... at a bargain, house 12 rooms and ... 10 min. walk of Lake Shore, ... Price reduced from $5,000, to $4,500. A. KONRAD JOHNSON, 617 Tremont st.

...ROOKLINE—Two ... 10 rooms, ... modern conveniences, ... $4,000 and $4,500. ... JOHNSON, 617 Tremont st.

WEST CANTON ST.—Private house, free and clear, assessed $9,000. Make offer to A. KONRAD JOHNSON, 617 Tremont st. Tel. Main.

WEST ROXBURY—Very desirable eight-room house, with 3 toilet rooms, open ... the best ... Price ... See A. KONRAD JOHNSON, 617 Tremont st.

FARM AND STOCK

FOR SALE in McMorton, with good 6-room house, ... barn, 2 acres of land, ... Will sell ... or ... Inquire of ... Cary, Lessee, ... express wagon, 75 lbs. ... and chicken coops at a bargain. ... 72 ... G. SMITH, Pleasant st., Millbury, Mass.

Only $2800, New Dorchester

WILL SELL, my cozy house, 7 rooms, bath, ... in perfect order, ... lot of land, ... large ... fruit trees, ... chicken ... and ... Will ... street, 3 minutes to steam and electric ... fare. Address Owner, 30 Harrison.

CLIFTONDALE

$1,500 JUST FINISHED, 6-room cottage, mod ... hard wood ... bath, set ... Price ... $1,500. ... A SUMMER HOME IN MAINE

COST $3,000, ... for ... price ... acre ... of fine land, splendid ... of ... Address ... Box 1, Auburn, Me.

FOR SALE—Farm of 100 acres, ... miles from the Androscoggin River ... Apply to ... GIBBIN & MACBRIDE, ... Me.

ANTIQUE HEIGHTS

NEW ... for ... separate ... bath ... set ... range, ... trays, ... set ... Balance ... per month. ... Apply ... Antiquarian ... and Read-... Boston ... Station ... Reeves ... cars ... CRAWFORD & SMITH, 1 Reeves st.

WE WANT to buy, or sell, house in the North ... West End. CRAWFORD & SMITH, 1 Reeves ...

ROOMS, LOTS AT NORTH CAMBRIDGE.

$100 EACH ... to ... or ... for ... ...

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Broadway Club Stables, COMMISSION STABLE, 32 Cambridge st., Charlestown.

$87.50 BUYS Black Mare, 1100 lbs., sound and kind; will put in harness and drive single or double; a bargain. Call at 32 Cambridge st., Charlestown.

$75 BUYS LADY DRIVER, 950 lbs.

GENUINE BARGAINS

FAMILY OUTFIT $125, consisting of a handsome top horse, new Piano box, 1000 lbs., stands 15.2 hands high, age 7 years, kind and sound; also a fine Business Horse, 1100 lbs., stands 15.3 hands high, age 7 years, sound and kind; also a fine Business Wagon, Harness and Robes. The price for all is but $125. Call at 32 Cambridge st., Charlestown.

$50 BUYS FAST PACER, 1100 lbs., can show 2.30; a bargain. Call at 32 Cambridge st., Charlestown.

$100 SMALL FAMILY MARE, 10 yrs. old, 1000 lbs., sound and kind; a good driver or will ride; can trot 2.40; a bargain. Call at 32 Cambridge st., Charlestown.

$125 BUYS PRINCE ALBERT, 1100 lbs., 7 years old, sound, weighs 1,100 lbs., can show 2.30; a bargain. Call at 32 Cambridge st., Charlestown.

$150 Saddle and Harness Horse, 7 years old, 1100 lbs., sound and kind; a bargain. Call at 32 Cambridge st., Charlestown.

$250—AFRAID OF ELEVATED. MIDDLE BAY MARE, 8 years old, goes all day, 1,100 lbs., born used to present to a natural master of horses. Charlestown.

$250 BUYS

$75 BUYS BLACK

$65 BUYS BAY MARE,

$100 BUYS OUTFIT

$75 BUYS

$50 BUYS

12 BUSINESS HORSES,

DARK DAPPLED GRAY,

$75.00

$75.00 GROCERY

$70.00

$100.00

P. S.—WE HAVE 100 HEAD

BOARD AND ROOMS.

Set solid, 12½c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Set solid, 12½c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

INVESTIGATE!

It will Pay You to Investigate This

Piano Bargain Sale

WE REPEAT

INVESTIGATE!

$30 GABLER ROSEWOOD PIANO Full octaves, handsomely carved. If you are looking for a piano of this make it will pay you to investigate this piano. STIEFF, 207 Tremont St., opp. Hotel Touraine.

$125, GABLER PIANO In very excellent condition, full size, case shows no wear. Liberal terms. STIEFF, 207 Tremont St., opp. Hotel Touraine.

STEINWAY, BARGAIN, $175 This instrument has been thoroughly renovated, fully guaranteed. STIEFF, 207 Tremont St., opp. Hotel Touraine.

$75, CHICKERING PIANO A very nice piano in every way; will suit beginner. Small size, but powerful tone. STIEFF, 207 Tremont St., opp. Hotel Touraine.

$45, FULL-SIZE KIMBALL Rich mahogany case, usually sells for $100, our special price $65 STIEFF, 207 Tremont St., opp. Hotel Touraine.

Hallet & Davis Burr Walnut Cabinet, $95 Terms $5 cash and $5 per month. STIEFF, 207 Tremont St., opp. Hotel Touraine.

$30, HALLET & DAVIS SQUARE In serviceable condition, will suit small parlor. Fully guaranteed. STIEFF, 207 Tremont St., opp. Hotel Touraine.

STEINWAY PARLOR GRAND, $290 Cost when new $1,150. New strings, new keyboard, in fact, this instrument is as good as the day it left the factory. Could not be sold from a new instrument. STIEFF, 207 Tremont St., opp. Hotel Touraine.

$25, LINDEMAN MAHOGANY PIANO Serviceable and in good repair. If you are looking for a bargain better see this instrument. STIEFF, 207 Tremont St., opp. Hotel Touraine.

$175, BEAUTIFUL MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO Full size, well-known Boston make, cost new $500. STIEFF, 207 Tremont St., opp. Hotel Touraine.

WE OFFER ALL THIS WEEK Exceptional bargains in used and new upright pianos, small size Chickering, $40; Steinway, $60, Emerson, $75, Wood, $85, Tone, $95; Gabler, $95. One hundred and fifty other well-known makes. If you cannot call, write for special price list. STIEFF, 207 Tremont St., opp. Hotel Touraine.

$40, HARDMAN PIANO Very fine instrument in rosewood Will suit small house. Fully guaranteed for five years. STIEFF, 207 Tremont St., opp. Hotel Touraine.

$45, HALLET & DAVIS Beautiful mahogany cabinet, stool and scarf included; a grand bargain. STIEFF, 207 Tremont St., opp. Hotel Touraine.

IF YOU CAN'T CALL WRITE

STIEFF, 207 Tremont St.

Opposite Hotel Touraine.

Big Piano Sale

ALSO FURNITURE

Last Great Chance

Gilbert Upright, $20
Chickering Upright, $30
Steinway Piano, $35
Rogers Upright, $40
Vose Upright, $50
Vose Upright, $60
Chickering Upright, $65
Kranich & Bach, $70
Briggs Upright, $75
Blunhner Upright, $80
Chickering Upright, $85
5 Pedals, 6?8 Scale, Mahogany Case.
Hallet & Davis Upright, $90
Burl Walnut Case, 3 pedals, rare tone.
Ivers & Pond Upright, $95
Ivers & Pond, $100
Merrill Upright, $110
Latest Style—Handsome Mahogany Case.

$5 Down, $1 Per Week

Greatest Bargains Ever Offered

IN FOLLOWING PRICED PIANOS (Chickering upright piano, just the place for a small room), $115; Haines Bros. 7½ octave, $85; Hardman, $95; Hallet & Davis, $100; Fischer, $105; Weber upright, mahogany case, $110; Hallet & Davis upright, $120; Brown, $125; Steinway, $135; Hallet & Davis, $140; Chickering, $145; Hallet & Davis, $150; Steinway, $165; Hallet & Davis, $175; Steinway, $185; Hallet & Davis, $190; Steinway, $195; Hallet & Davis, $200; Steinway, $215; Hallet & Davis, $225; Steinway, $235; Hallet & Davis, $250; Steinway, $265; Hallet & Davis, $275; Steinway, $285; Hallet & Davis, $300; Steinway, $315; Hallet & Davis, $325; Steinway, $335; Hallet & Davis,

AGENTS AND SALESMEN.

Set solid, 12½c. per line; displayed, 20c. per line.

INDUSTRIAL AGENTS.

1903 RANGE that sells itself—Wanted by an old established company to look after trade in this and vicinity; a no sell proposition now localized to handle exclusively; a rare opportunity for hustlers; large and growing business; salary $20 a week and expenses, rising from $20 a week; permanent position to good man; experience unnecessary; we instruct you; if you are looking for a good opportunity write us; we mean business. Address Agency Dept., 78 to 84 Lake Street, Boston.

MONEY IN MUSHROOMS.

Grow the finest, great demand, big profit; easily grown in cellar, stables, barn or shed; spare or all time; either sex; no capital required; we start you; booklet free. BOSTON MUSHROOM SPAWN CO., Brighton Mass.

SIGN PAINTING

$15 TO $40 A WEEK shop cards, hand signs, muslin $1.50 per square yard; no canvassing; we teach you by mail; position guaranteed; send for free particulars. Detroit Show Card School, 1 Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

AGENTS WANTED—Men and women to sell our fine line of toilet articles, perfumes, soaps, etc.; big profits; exclusive territory; write for terms. WILLIAM R. WILLER, Jeweler, Rochester, N. Y.

A FINE LINE of household and ladies' special articles; also fine grocery specialties; send for catalogue; agents wanted. REID CROSS CO., 7 to 13 South Market Street, Boston.

AGENTS' BONANZA—Buy direct from manufacturer; make $3 per day; sell our guaranteed razor strops; particulars, Mendamar Co., 1 Lafayette Place, New York.

AGENTS can make more money than the age ago heavy work; new, rapid selling household specialties, $5 to $10 and upward easily made; agents wanted. GIBRALTAR MFG. CO., Detroit, Mich.

AGENTS—Big profits; 600 per cent; sample 10c.; sells on sight; every man buys; exclusive territory. PEASE MFG. CO., Dept. 60, Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS—Key checks 600 per cent; sample 10c.; sells on sight; exclusive territory. PEASE MFG. CO., Dept. 60, Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS—Farmers and others, $5 daily, to introduce our new patent; sample free; exclusive territory. Address, with stamp, Dept. 3, Box 1, Boston

GRAND OPENING

FIRST FLOOR OF OUR NEW BUILDING

16000 SQUARE FEET OF ADDITIONAL SPACE

Exclusively Devoted to Houghton & Dutton

Houghton & Dutton

Prices Without Profit or Precedent On Special Lots

Secured Expressly for Tomorrow's Great Opening Sale.

Always Points To A Bargain — Silks, Velvets, Dress and Dry Goods Departments — Always Points To A Bargain

THE ARROW Houghton & Dutton's THE BARGAIN SIGNAL. EXCLUSIVELY THE UNDERPRICED MERCHANDISE MARK OF New England's Greatest CASH STORE

THE ARROW Houghton & Dutton's EVERY DEPARTMENT IN OUR STORE OFFERS ONE GREAT BARGAIN TO BE MARKED BY THE Arrow for this Grand OPENING SALE

WE TAKE pleasure in announcing the opening of our enlarged Silk, Velvet, Dress and Dry Goods Departments. Everything new and up-to-date, new building, new merchandise, and new prices made expressly for this occasion. We have been preparing for this GRAND EVENT for months. With new stocks, in light and well ventilated salesrooms, we intend to make these departments rank among the foremost in the country. Fall styles are ready *for* your inspection. . . . . Our inducements are the low prices we quote.

Silks and Dress Goods.

SILKS.

5,000 yards of WHITE SILK MUSLINS, in lengths from 2 to 8 yards, values 19c and 23c. Special for Opening day, per yard..... 6¢

50 Dress Patterns of SATIN FOULARDS, values up to 75c yard, all exclusive patterns, the best value ever offered on this fabric. Per yard ..... 19¢

20 pieces of the well-known LIBERTY TAFFETA, woven on selvage in odd shades, made to sell at 39c per yard. Per yard..... 29¢

60 pieces of SILK FAILLE, in all the street and evening shades, would be good value at 69c yard. This special lot, per yard..... 39¢

2,800 yards of PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS, including print warp Taffeta and miscellaneous pieces, values up to $1.00. Per yard..... 39¢

60 pieces of COLORED TAFFETA, in plain and changeable, most complete line of colored Taffetas in Boston, 59c and 69c values. Per yard..... 49¢

50 pieces of pin check CHANGEABLE TAFFETAS, also ombre stripe effects, very heavy quality, the $1.00 kind. Per yard..... 59¢

85c COLORED TAFFETA, now, per yard..... 59¢

150 shades and colors in a Taffeta sold the city over at 85c. We have made arrangements direct with the mill, and will be pleased to offer same at 59c per yard..... 59¢

$1.00 and $1.25 plain CHIFFON TAFFETAS, in a most complete line of colors, 22 inch wide. Per yard..... 79¢

100 pieces of SILK AND SATIN FOULARDS, 21 and 24 inches wide, in neat polka dot effects, all new goods, values up to 75c yard. Per yard..... 19¢

250 pieces of LINING TAFFETAS, a most complete line of color, including plenty of white and black. Sold in a regular way at 25c a yard. Per yard..... 19¢

100 pieces of All Silk "PEAU DE CYGNE." This special lot is a beautiful fabric, and consists of all the street and evening shades, plenty of white. Would be cheap at 69c a yard. Don't miss this lot. Per yard..... 39¢

50 pieces of FANCY SILK, the newest Fall styles, in striped effect or changeable Taffeta, a 75c retailer. Per yard..... 39¢

1,500 yards of PRINT WARP TAFFETAS and a most complete line of fancy silk. Value in this lot up to $1.00. Per yard..... 49¢

1,000 yards of Embroidered Dot WHITE INDIA, 27 inches wide, different color dots, a $1.25 retailer. Don't wait too long on this lot. Per yard..... 59¢

10 pieces of White PEAU DE CYGNE, sold the city over at $1.00. This special lot just for the opening, per yard..... 59¢

50 pieces of 27-inch Fancy Silk SHIRTWAIST SUITINGS, in Taffeta and Louisenne, all the new styles, value $1.00 and $1.25. Come and see for yourself. Per yard..... 69¢

10 pieces of 27-inch MOIRE ANTIQUE, a new fall silk, in changeable moired effects, suggested by Paris fashion for Louis XI. coats and jackets. $1.25 value. Special, per yard..... 98¢

BLACK SILKS.

20 pieces of 24-inch Black All Silk PEAU DE SOIE, 69c, 75c, 89c values, a very beautiful fabric. Per yard..... 49¢

5 pieces of 36-inch Black CHIFFON TAFFETA, a $1.25 retailer the city over, guaranteed in every way. Per yard..... 98¢

10 pieces 27-inch BLACK GUARANTEED TAFFETA, very heavy and lustrous, made to sell at 89c per yard, guaranteed woven on selvage. Per yard..... 49¢

Just for Monday, 10 pieces of 36-inch BLACK GUARANTEED TAFFETA, woven on selvage, $1.00 value. Per yard..... 79¢

DRESS GOODS.

60 pieces of ALL-WOOL VENETIAN, 39 inches wide, the 50c kind, all staple colors. Per yard..... 39¢

25 pieces of ALL-WOOL PANAMA. This desirable fabric is cheap at 69c yard, and in all staple colors; will be worn for early Fall and winter wear. Per yard..... 49¢

25 pieces of WOOL GRANITE, 42 inches wide, ridiculously cheap, all colors. Per yard..... 39¢

150 pieces of ALL-WOOL BROADCLOTHS, 50 to 54 inches wide, most complete line of colors and shades in Boston, at 75 yard. The new shades for Fall are on sale. Per yard..... 98¢

100 pieces of ALL-WOOL STORM SERGE, 38 to 40 inches wide, in staple colors. Per yard..... 39¢

10 pieces of INVISIBLE PLAID PANAMA, guaranteed all wool, new Fall styles, 50 inches wide, $1.25 value, all new, desirable colors. Per yard..... 59¢

10 pieces of BLACK MOHAIR SERGE, 50 inches wide, 89c value. Per yard..... 49¢

50 pieces of ALL-WOOL SERGES AND CHEVIOTS, 42 inches wide, in all the staple shades, value 75c yard. Per yard..... 49¢

VELVET SPECIAL.

100 pieces of Plain VELVETEEN, 20 to 23-inch goods, value 50c yard. Per yard..... 25¢

50 pieces of CHIFFON CORDUROY, a good, honest $1.00 fabric, guaranteed fast color, in navy, brown and black. Per yard..... 39¢

150 pieces of FAON VELVETS, every conceivable color, a good 89c value. Per yard..... 59¢

This Automobile will be sold in the following unique manner:

Commencing at 10 A. M. the price will be reduced $10.00 each business hour until the machine is sold for spot cash.

FIRST FLOOR—NEW BUILDING.

Lessons in music at 10 and 2, by a skilled soloist, on the first floor of the new store.

Dry Goods Department.

LINENS.

Fine Irish Linen Bleached Damask Table Cloths, with Napkins to match, **One-Third Off the Usual Price.**

$8.00 set, cloth and 1 dozen napkins, marked per set..... 5.34

$12.00 set, cloth and 1 dozen napkins, marked per set..... 8.00

$15.00 set, cloth and 1 dozen napkins, marked per set..... 10.00

Also one-third off all fine, hand-embroidered Trays, Scarfs and Shams.

TABLE DAMASK.

Heavy 58c Cream Damask, 60 inches wide, per yard..... 37¢

Heavy All-Linen Damask, 64 inches wide, 62½c goods, per yard..... 50¢

All Linen 1.00 Damask, 2 yards wide, per yard..... 69¢

Bleached Table Damask, 58 inches wide, cheap at 25c, per yard..... 19¢

Bleached Table Damask, 62 inches wide, all linen, 62½c goods, yard 50¢

Bleached Table Damask, 66 inches wide, all linen, 87½c goods yard. 75¢

Bleached Table Damask, 2 yards wide, all linen $1.25 goods, per yard 1.00

Turkey Red Table Damask, best American make, 60 inches wide, 50c is the regular price per yard at..... 39¢

Damask Fringed Cloths, 8-4 size, white or colored borders, $1.00 cloths, at..... 69¢

Hemstitched Damask Covers, 8-4 size, white or colored borders, $1.25 cloths, at..... 85¢

Hemstitched Damask Cloths, silver bleached, 10-4, $2.25 cloths, at 1.69

Napkins—Cream Damask Napkins, fast selvage, 18 by 18 inches, $1.25 value, per dozen..... 83¢

Bleached Damask Napkins, fast selvage, 18 by 18 inches, $1.25 value, per dozen..... 92¢

Bleached Damask Napkins, fast selvage, 20 by 20 inches, $1.75 value, per dozen..... 1.25

Bleached Damask Napkins, fast selvage, 22 by 22 inches, $2.50 value, per dozen..... 2.00

Bleached Damask Napkins, fast selvage, 22 by 22 inches, $3.75 value, per dozen..... 3.00

Tray Cloths—Hemstitched Tray Cloths, plain or damask, 18 by 27 inch size..... 22¢

Doilies, scalloped edge, 18 by 18 inches, round or square, 50c goods 25¢

Pillow Shams, hemstitched, 20 by 30 inches..... 42¢

Towels—Hemstitched Huck Towels, size 22 by 42 inches..... 25¢

Knotted Fringed Damask Towels, openwork borders, 37½c towels, at 25¢

Knotted Fringed Damask Towels, openwork borders, 75c towels, at 50¢

Knotted Fringed Damask Towels, colored borders, 125c towels, at 10¢

Turkish Towels, bleached, extra size, 25c towels, at..... 19¢

Bleached Crash, 12½c, all linen bleached crash, per yard..... 10¢

WHITE GOODS.

WHITE CORDED PIQUE, three widths of cord, 25c pique, per yard..17¢

Lace Striped WHITE LAWNS and MUSLINS, 15 styles, always retailed at 10c, now, per yard..... 5¢

Plain WHITE LAWNS, special value, cut to 5c a yard..... 5¢

WASH GOODS.

Printed Dress Muslins, this season's goods, desirable styles, per yard 4¢

PRINTED DRESS BATISTES this season's goods, worth 5c, per yard 5¢

PRINTED DRESS SATINES, this season's new patterns, worth 12½c 8¢

Dress Ginghams, 27-inch goods, well worth 5 to 12½ yard pieces, marked per yard..... 5¢

DRESS GINGHAMS, 27-inch goods, all choice 10c per goods, a yard 6¢

Cheviot Shirtings, 12½c goods, some 15 good styles, per yard..... 8¢

Printed Cotton Pongees, beautiful colorings, per yard..... 6¢

Shirting Prints, 50 styles of 6¼c goods, per yard..... 5¢

Silk Ginghams, 35c value, in stripes, per yard..... 19¢

SILK GINGHAMS, 42c value, in stripes, at, per yard..... 25¢

CUTTING FLANNELS.—Great display of new Outing Flannels, in grades ranging at 5c, 6¼c, 8c and 10c a yard; solid colors in pink, blue and cream, 12½c goods, at..... 7¢

BLEACHED BED SHEETS.

2½x90 BLEACHED SHEETS, three and one inch hem..... 35¢

2½x90 BLEACHED SHEETS, three and one inch hem..... 50¢

PILLOW CASES 42x36-inch size, three inch hem, each..... 9¢

PILLOW CASES 42x36-inch size and 45x36-inch size, three inch hem, choice..... 12¢

BED BLANKETS.

Cotton Fleeced, 10-4 WHITE BLANKETS, per pair..... 46¢

Cotton Fleeced, 11-4 WHITE or GRAY BLANKETS, per pair..... 95¢

Cotton Fleeced, 12-4 WHITE or GRAY BLANKETS, per pair..... 1.25

Three special values in WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, 11-4 size, assorted borders, silk binding, per pair..... 2.25, 3.50 and 4.74

BED SPREADS.

Look at our new TIVOLI BLUE and WHITE SPREADS.

Fringed at..... 1.50 Hemmed at..... 1.25

WHITE CROCHET SPREADS, hemmed....50¢, 69¢, 87¢, and 1.00

SATIN SPREADS, hemmed..... 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 3.00 and up

SATIN SPREADS, fringed..... 1.87, 2.50, 2.75, 3.00 and up

COTTONS.

UNBLEACHED COTTON, one yard wide, 6¼c goods, per yard..... 5¢

12½c BLEACHED COTTONS, mill ends, 5 to 20 yard pieces, per yard..9¢

This Piano will be sold in the following unique manner:

Commencing at 10 A. M. the price will be reduced $10.00 each business hour until the instrument is sold for spot cash.

FIRST FLOOR—NEW BUILDING.

Merchants' Legal Stamps in all departments. $2.50 in merchandise or $2.00 in cash for a full book.

COMIC SUPPLEMENT OF THE
BOSTON AMERICAN.
AUGUST 20th 1905

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VUNCE MORE COMES A VISITOR! BUT DIS TIME—AH-H-H!

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1
AYE AYE SIR!
SAUNDERS, I GOT ANUDDER CHOB FOR YOU MIT DOSE KATZENJAMMER BOYS DOD GAST 'EM

2
OH! DEM BOYS WILL REMEMBER DISS DAY!
DISS ISS LITTLE LOUISA WHO HAS COME TO PLAY MIT YOU- HERE ISS A NICKLE FOR EACH ONE TO BUY CANDY MIT
DON'T LOUISA LOOK MAD!! AW CHEER UP LOUISA!

3
NOW DEN LOUISA OUT MIT DOT NICKLE! YOU ISS TOO YOUNG TO HAVE SO MUCH MONEY AT ONCE!
WE HATE TO BE ROUGH MIT A LADY- BUT YOU BETTER PONY UP DOT NICKLE!

4

5
SAY- DOT LOOKS LIKE CLAUDIE!!
SURE!
DAT'S DE LAST CRUISE I'LL MAKE FOR DE OLD MAN- SWAB MY TARPAULINS!

6
SING OUT VEN I SHOULD LET GO BROTHER!
CHUST A MINUTE!

7
'RAY! FOR CLAUDIE
'RAY! FOR LOUISA!

8
WELL! SHIVER MY-

9
HONEST SAUNDERS, I DIDN'T DO IT!!
COME DOWN AN' FIGHT LIKE A MAN DOD ROT YOUR LEE SCUPPERS!

MY! HAPPY HOOLIGAN AND MONTMORENCY CAME AWFULLY NEAR SEEING THE KING!

GLOOMY GUS STAYED OUT

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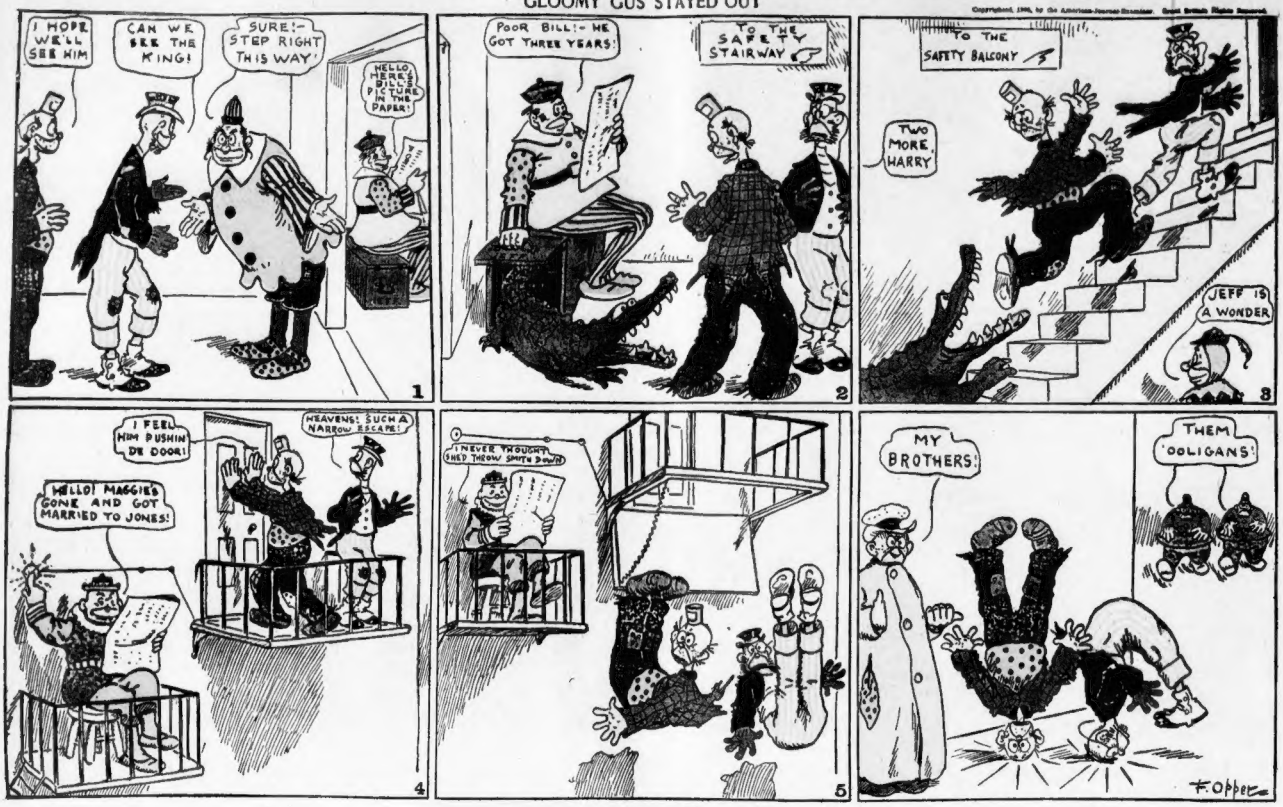

And SAM Laughed

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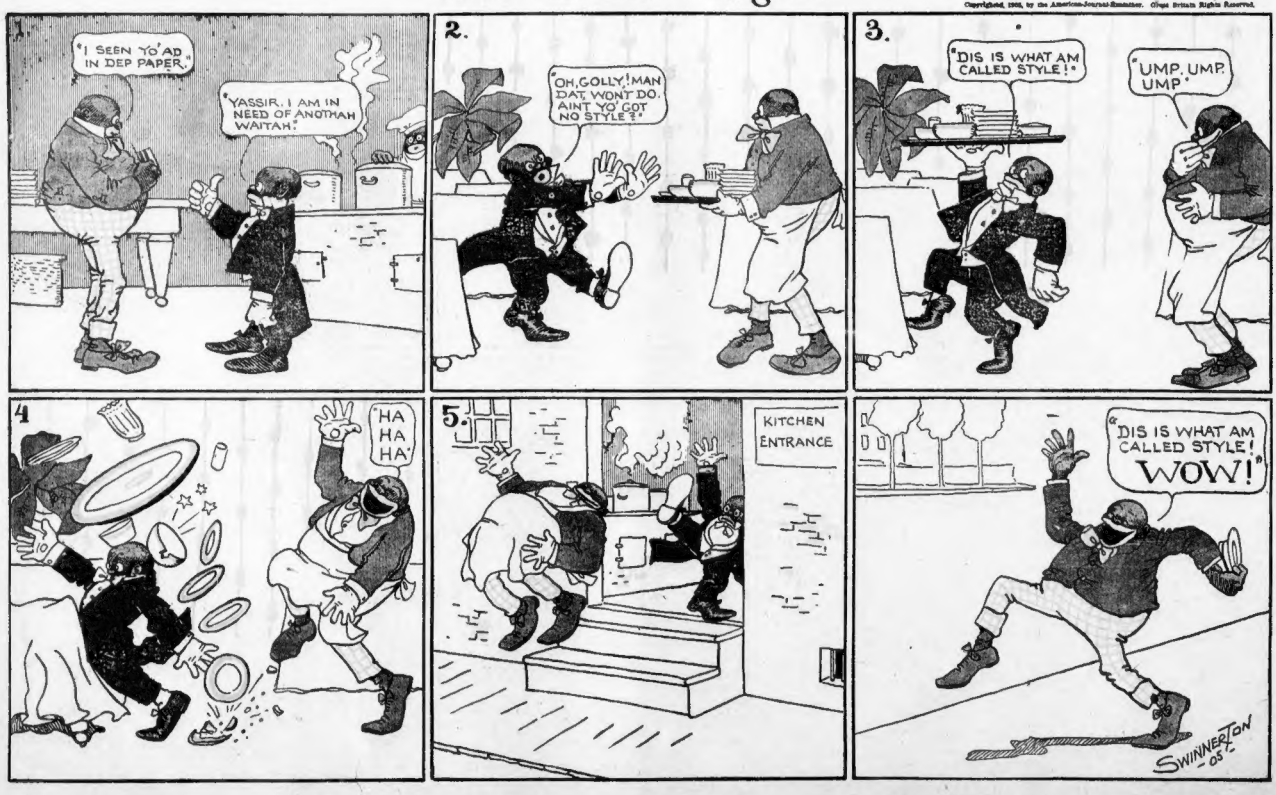

THE LOVE OF LULU AND LEANDER

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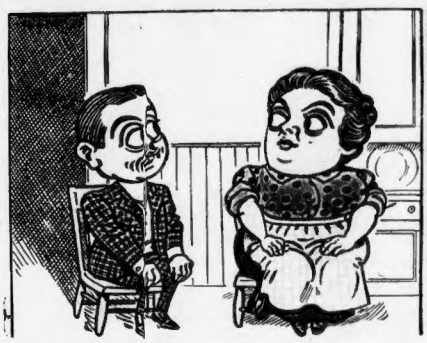
1. LULU: "Why, Momme What is the matter! Why are you crying."
LEANDER: "Yes; Mrs. Peachtree, why these tears?"
MOMMER: "O-o-o-h! he cook has been on a rampage all day and she has now given me notice thine is going to leave. Oh, WHAT shall I do!"

2. LEANDER: "Leave it all to me, Mrs. Peachtree. I know how to manage these cooks."
MOMMER: "Oh, Leander, how can I ever thank you enough. But be careful, Leander."
LULU: "Oh, Mommer, isn't Leander brave and dauntless? But don't be rash, Leander, dear."

3. LEANDER: "Ah, good afternoon, Miss Mary. You are certainly looking fine this day. I just stepped in to have a little chat with you. Suppose we sit down."
MARY, THE COOK—Humph!



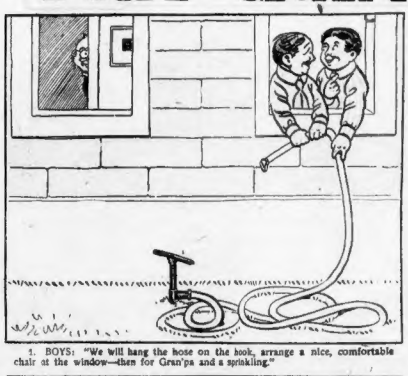
4. LEANDER: "Yes; was telling Lulu only an hour ago that it was indeed an honor and a treat to comto this house and eat of your delicious cooking. Then there is your pleasant wa and your happy, smiling countenance; it is certainly a pleasure to be around whe you are."

5. LEANDER: "Happy the man who is fortunate enough to get you for a wife. Ah! how I envy him. If I weren't already engaged myself"——
MARY, THE COOK: "I'll change my mind, Mr. Leander. I'll stay."
LULU (speechless) "————!"

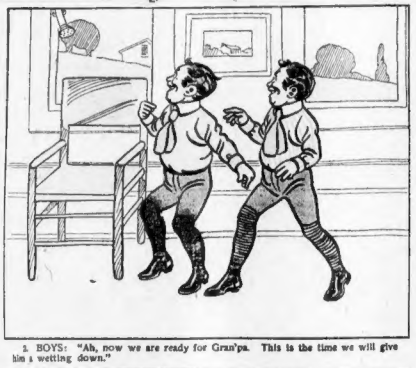
6. MARY, THE COOK (resuming her work, singing): "I lub yo', my honey, yes, I do."
LEANDER: "But, Lulu, look at the result of my"—
LULU: "Don't talk to me; BASE DECEIVER! I caught you in the very act of making love to her. For two pins I'd break my engagement, I would."
MOMMER: "WRETCH! BRUTE! That's what you are."

FOXY GRANDPA

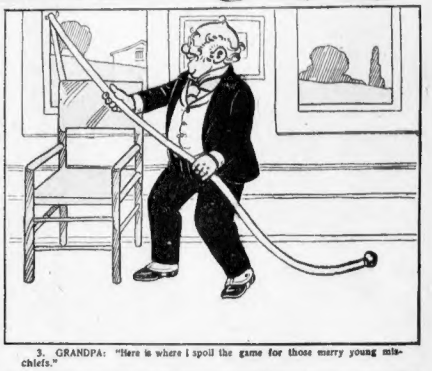
THE BOYS THOUGHT GRANDPA NEEDED A SPRINKLING, BUT THEY GOT PRETTY WET THEMSELVES



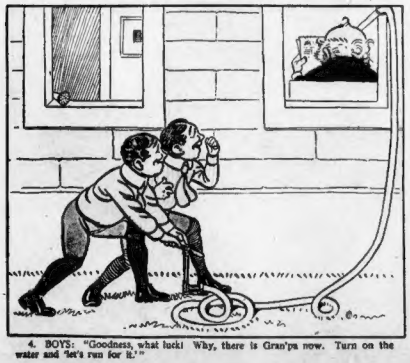
1. BOYS: "We will hang the hose on the hook, arrange a nice, comfortable chair at the window—then for Gran'pa and a sprinkling."



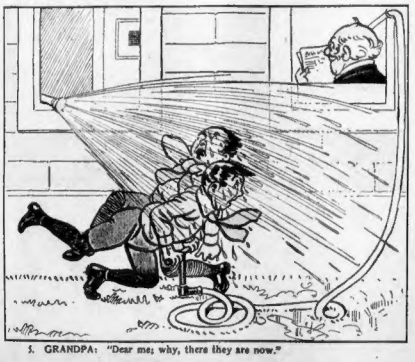
2. BOYS: "Ah, now we are ready for Gran'pa. This is the time we will give him a wetting down."



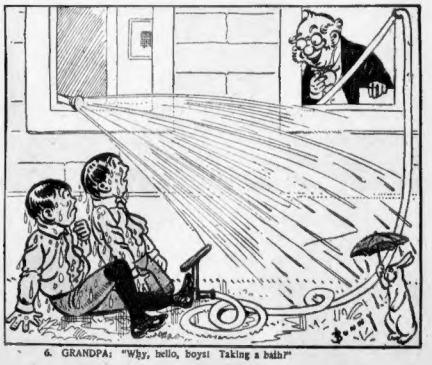
3. GRANDPA: "Here is where I spoil the game for those merry young mischiefs."



4. BOYS: "Goodness, what luck! Why, there is Gran'pa now. Turn on the water and 'let's run for it.'"



5. GRANDPA: "Dear me; why, there they are now."



6. GRANDPA: "Why, hello, boys! Taking a bath?"

JIMMY—HE STARTS TO SAVE MONEY!

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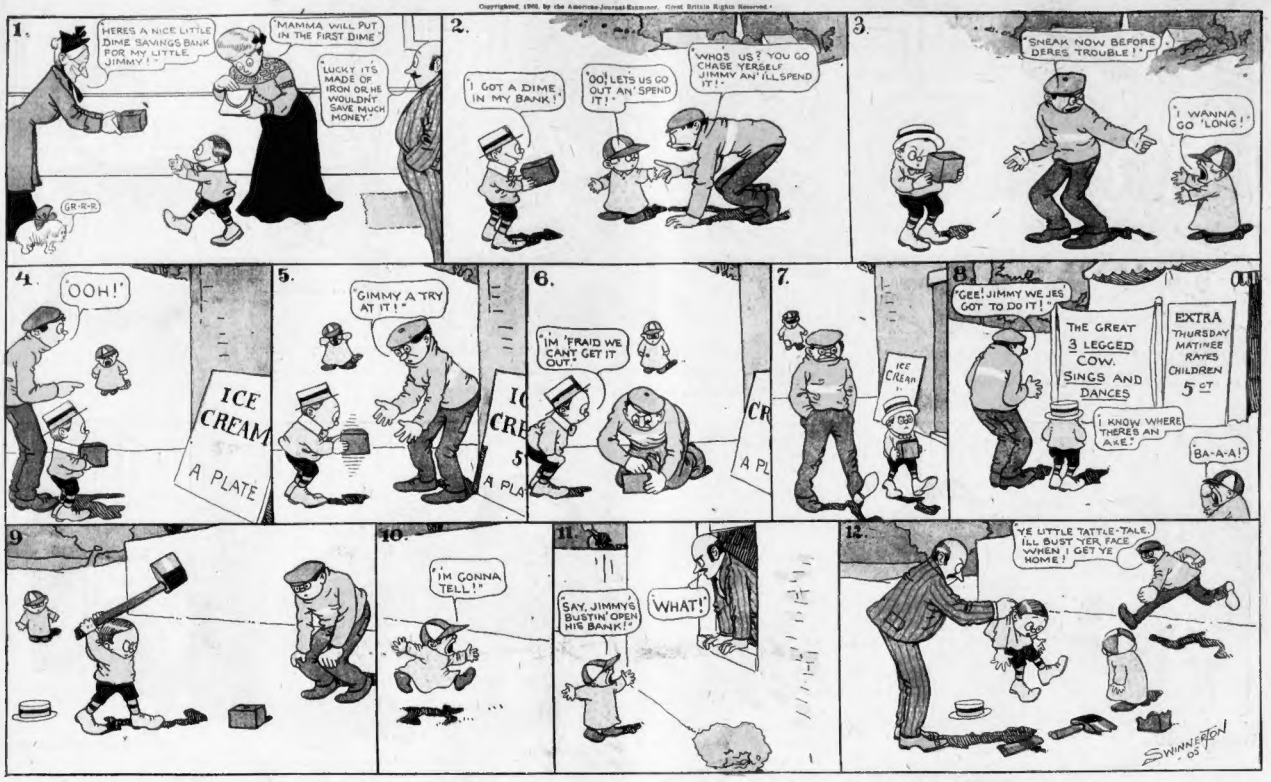
1.
HERES A NICE LITTLE DIME SAVINGS BANK FOR MY LITTLE JIMMY!
MAMMA WILL PUT IN THE FIRST DIME
LUCKY ITS MADE OF IRON OR HE WOULDNT SAVE MUCH MONEY!
GR-R-R
2.
I GOT A DIME IN MY BANK!
OO! LETS US GO OUT AN' SPEND IT!
WHOS US? YOU GO CHASE YERSELF JIMMY AN' ILLSPEND IT!
3.
SNEAK NOW BEFORE DERES TROUBLE!
I WANNA GO 'LONG!
4.
OOH!
ICE CREAM
A PLATE
5.
GIMMY A TRY AT IT!
6.
I'M 'FRAID WE CANT GET IT OUT.
7.
ICE CREAM
8.
"GEE! JIMMY WE JES GOT TO DO IT!"
THE GREAT 3 LEGGED COW. SINGS AND DANCES
EXTRA THURSDAY MATINEE RATES CHILDREN 5 CT
I KNOW WHERE THERE'S AN AXE!
BA-A-A!
9.
10.
I'M GONNA TELL!
11.
SAY, JIMMY'S BUSTIN' OPEN HIS BANK!
WHAT!
12.
YE LITTLE TATTLE-TALE. ILL BUST YER FACE WHEN I GET YE HOME!
SWINNERTON '05

AND HER NAME WAS MAUD!

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